TENNESSEE AGRICULTURE

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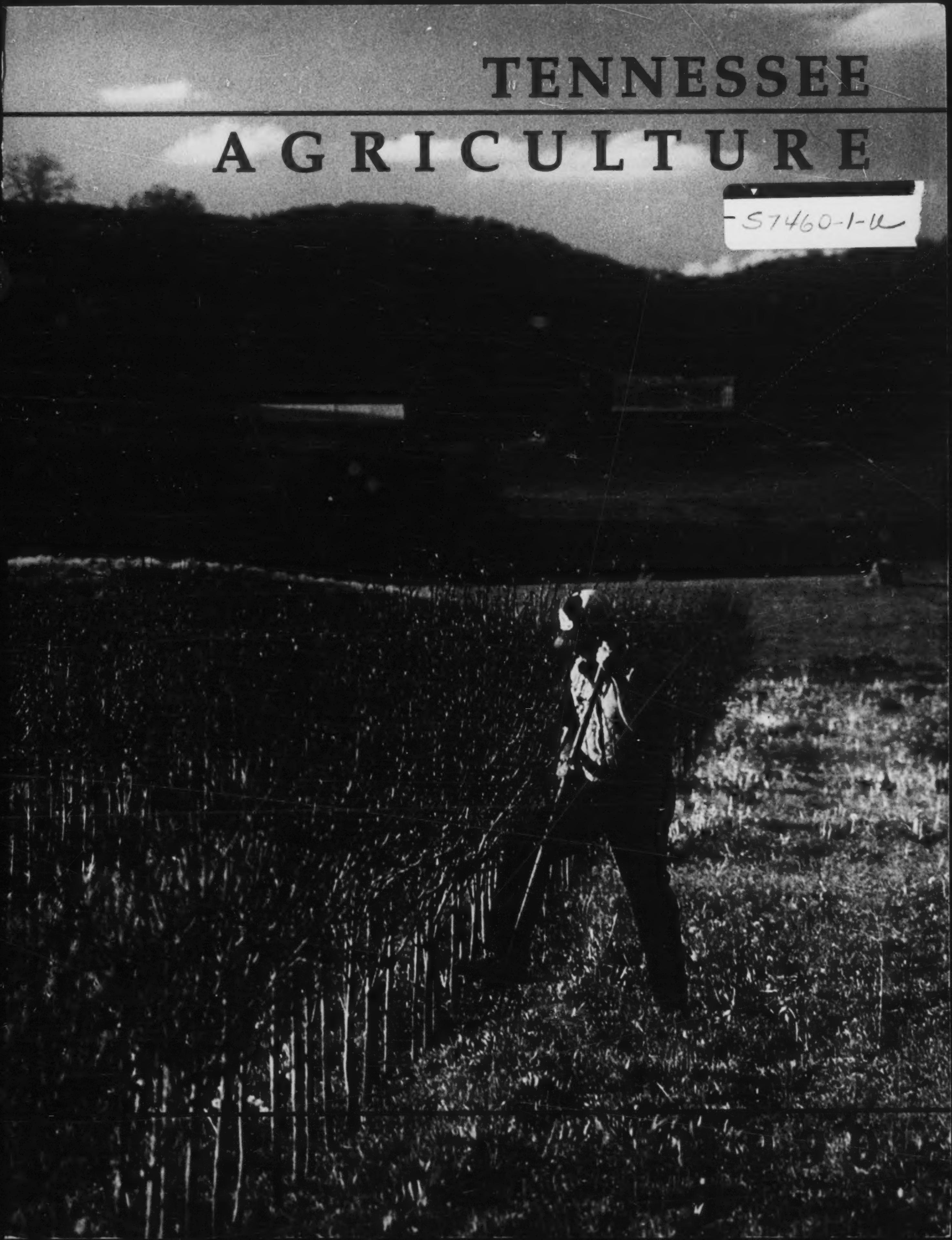

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A
WORD FROM THE GOVERNOR

Tennessee's past was built on agriculture. Agriculture has always been the foundation of our state's economy and is deeply ingrained in our traditions and values.

Tennessee's future also depends on agriculture. Tennesseans will always need fresh, wholesome, high quality agricultural products — and the economic support that the agriculture industry brings this state.

To assure that Tennessee's agricultural future is as bright as its past, the Tennessee Department of Agriculture has a longstanding commitment to Tennessee youth. Through agricultural youth organizations like the FFA and 4-H clubs, TDA makes an educational investment for the entire state. As a former FFA and 4-H member, I can attest that these organizations make a real difference for students — not just through the school years, but through life.

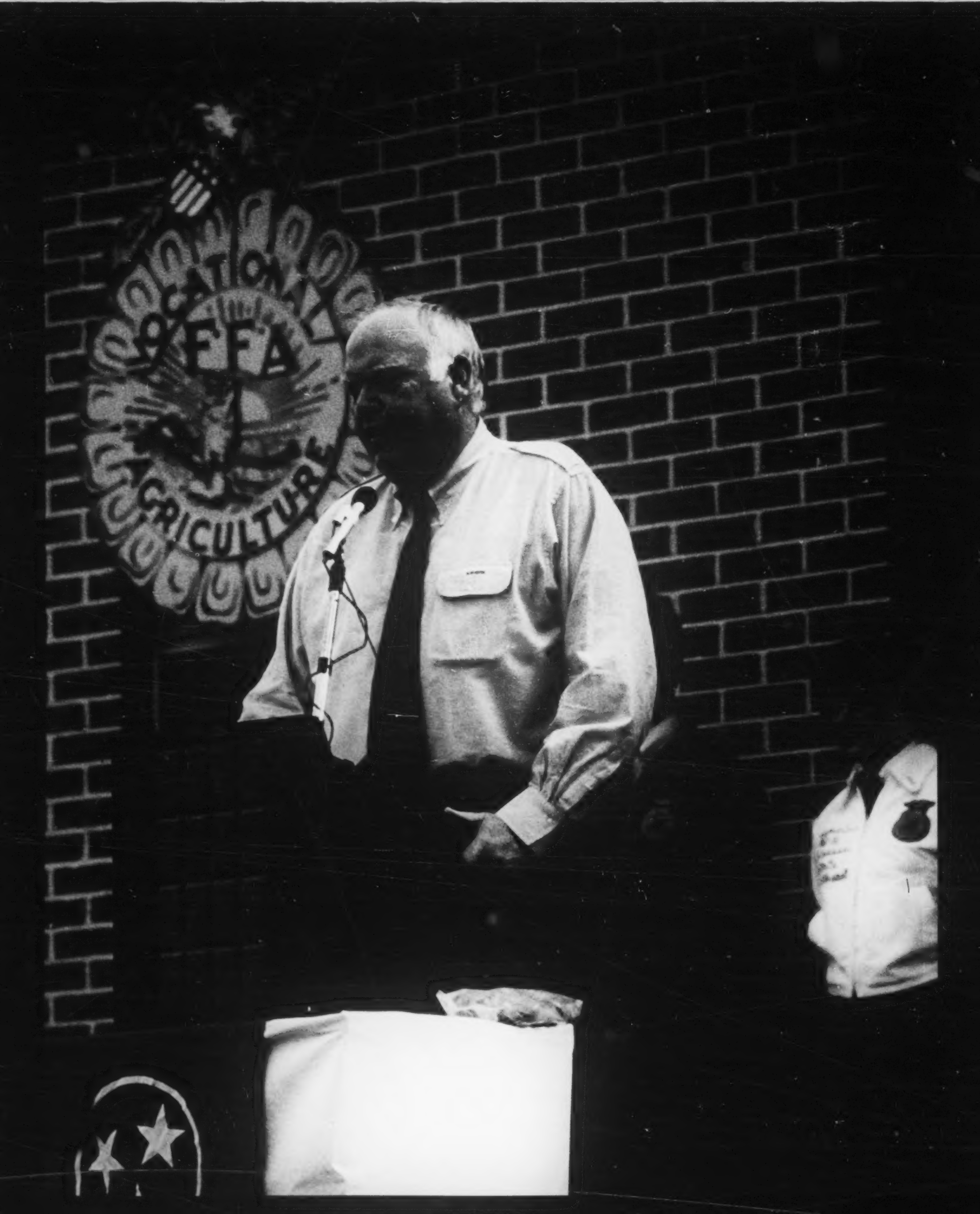
All Tennesseans — not just our youth — need to become more aware of agriculture's daily role in their lives. Modern agriculture is a highly researched and technologically advanced science which has improved every aspect of our lives, and must continue to meet the challenges of the future.

In such a rapidly changing world, each of us needs to make the commitment now to provide our children the technology, resources and support needed to compete in the 21st Century. Tennessee Agriculture 1990 offers the public a good way to see what the state's agriculture means in terms of dollars — and people.

Sincerely,

Ned McWherter

Ned McWherter
Governor


VOCATIONAL
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AGRICULTURE

THE COMMISSIONER'S MESSAGE

Commissioner Ivy poses with one of the Tennessee horses represented in the past year's equine survey and new marketing program.

My first full year as Commissioner of Agriculture has been gratifying and humbling. It is exciting to be associated with talented and cooperative farmers, businessmen, educators, researchers and many others who make up our agricultural industry. I am called upon frequently to speak at various meetings and I have been consistent in my message that farmers are consumers who are interested in producing safe and healthful products without harming our environment. However, as the future unfolds and fewer farmers feed more and more people, all our talents and the wonderful spirit of cooperation within the agricultural community will need to be complemented by a better educated, more agriculturally astute public.

This publication offers a strong foundation of up-to-date and historical data that may be used for individual decisions as well as state and national policy decisions. Our partnership with the National Agricultural Statistics Service enhances effectiveness of the agricultural statistics program by generating more information with less funds than could be done independently. Tennessee Agriculture 1990 is our most comprehensive agricultural annual report ever produced. It contains information on equine, the nursery industry and forestry for the first time. Federal and state employees have worked side by side to produce this document.

It is a pleasure to provide this positive message about Tennessee agriculture to the public and to pledge our continuing efforts to promote our industry. We welcome your thoughts and suggestions about this publication or any other matter.

Sincerely,

L.H. Cotton Ivy

L.H. "Cotton" Ivy
Commissioner of Agriculture

TENNESSEE AGRICULTURE

Tennessee agriculture is a complex and varied industry which benefits all Tennesseans as well as many people outside the boundaries of the state. Cash receipts to Tennessee farmers generally total $2 billion each year. The impact of these cash receipts on the state's overall economy is thought to be at least $6 billion. Add food safety and environmental issues to the financial aspects of agricultural production and the result is mind-boggling. Nevertheless, with the temperate, climate and abundant water supply of the state's major geographical regions, Tennessee farmers produce a variety of food and fiber products which help Tennessee live up to its official slogan, "America at its best."

In and around hillsides, in the shadows of mountains and among the fertile river valleys of East Tennessee, are the beef cattle, dairy farms, tobacco and vegetables so well suited to this type of terrain. Many other farming enterprises fill out this region's agricultural profile, however, which can be said of practically every area of Tennessee.

Middle Tennessee is made up of a dish-shaped basin rimmed with mountains to the east, sloping off to rolling hills westward and bordered on either side by the Tennessee River. The abundant rolling pasturelands make beef cattle and dairy operations practical choices for this region. A variety of row crops also flourish in Middle Tennessee, as does the "world's nursery capital" in Warren County.

West Tennessee is a region of lush flatland created by the Mississippi River's ancient floodplains. This region's agriculture centers around row crop operations; the state's largest production of soybeans, wheat, corn, cotton and sorghum traditionally come from this delta region. West Tennessee's famous river city, Memphis, has long been known as a major product transportation point.

Tennessee agri-industry and business thrive due to its diverse products, a strong traditional work ethic and a right-to-work environment. Tennessee is also within 500 miles of more than three-fourths of the nation's population--a good situation enhanced by a transportation system which includes seven interstate highways, two major airline hubs, more than 1,000 miles of navigable waterways and direct access to the Gulf of Mexico and nationwide rail access.

Tennessee agriculture extends far beyond its boundaries. Today, Tennessee agriculture makes an impact around the globe, and with an ongoing emphasis in research, education and high technology, Tennessee's diverse agriculture has a bright future.

THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agriculture is a Tennessee tradition.

In 1854, the Bureau of Agriculture was organized as the very first state agency in Tennessee— eight years before the United States Department of Agriculture. The Bureau's purpose was to promote agriculture through fairs and livestock shows. The agency was discontinued during the Civil War but was reorganized in 1871 as the Bureau of Agriculture, Statistics and Mines. In 1893 the agency's name was changed to the Tennessee Department of Agriculture.

Today, TDA has as its primary purpose "the encouragement and promotion in every practical manner the interest of agriculture." Agriculture is still Tennessee's number one industry, though agriculture itself has changed dramatically since the days when nearly all Tennesseans were farmers of some sort.

Production agriculture, farm supply, product processing and distribution form the basis for Tennessee's complex agri-business industry. Tennessee products are as diverse as its landscapes— from East Tennessee tobacco to Middle Tennessee nursery stock to the cotton fields of West Tennessee.

The original Bureau of Agriculture had a staff of nine— the governor and eight others who met twice a year to transact state business. Today, TDA touches the life of every Tennessean, every day through its seven major divisions and more than 350 employees. Divisions of administration, agricultural resources, animal industries, commodity distribution, quality and standards, marketing and plant industries provide an outstanding spectrum of services.

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION

TDA's Division of Administration, located at Ellington Agricultural Center in Nashville, is the coordinating unit of the Department.

Headed by the Commissioner of Agriculture, the staff of the administrative division includes the Deputy Commissioner, two assistant commissioners and other administrative staff. Administration is in charge of the Department budget, legal services, personnel and information services.

Administration has the dual role of setting policies and facilitating their implementation through other divisions.

"Policy development is both a formal and informal process," according to Commissioner Ivy, "which requires input from departmental employees, state and national farm organizations, regulated industries, universities and the general public."

"Such new TDA programs(as the Tennessee Grain Indemnity Fund and the Kerosene and Motor Fuel Inspection Act are examples of this process at work," said Deputy Commissioner Terry Oliver.

TDA also maintains its traditional role in fair administration and livestock shows. More than 2.7 million people visit some fifty fairs held annually in Tennessee, with combined annual receipts of more than $7.3 million. Fairs and livestock shows pay more than half a million dollars to the approximate 55,000 exhibitors of agricultural products every year.

Agricultural youth organizations— the FFA and 4-H clubs— receive significant TDA support for their shows, projects and programs which offer opportunities for education and personal development. TDA administration also operates the Oscar L. Farris Agricultural Museum, which gives tourists and Tennesseans alike a look at their agricultural heritage.

TDA Protects Producers with Grain Warehouse Law

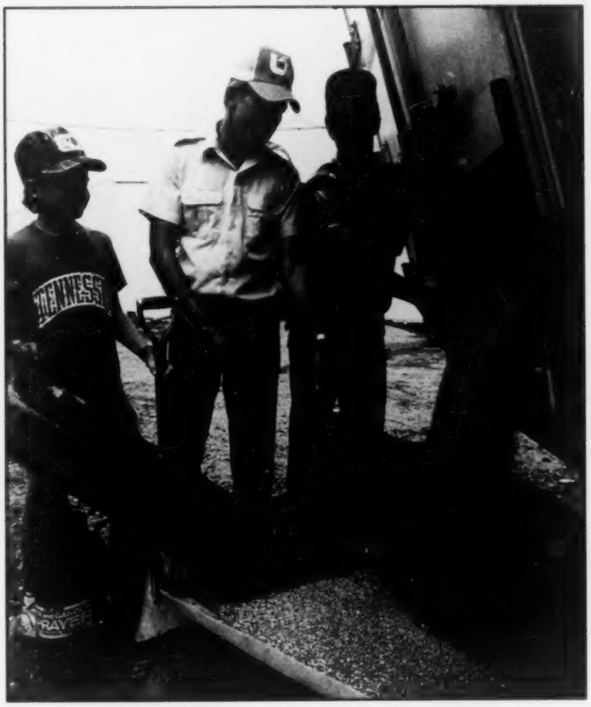
In June, 1990, Tennessee grain producers passed a referendum to levy themselves an assessment to establish a Tennessee Grain Indemnity Fund. TDA administrators played a critical role in facilitating the legislation and program which will compensate affected producers should a commodity dealer or warehouseman file for bankruptcy.

The legislative liason function of Administration, conducted by deputy commissioner Oliver and assistant commissioner David Waddell, coordinates interactions of TDA staff to legislators and industry representatives to ensure that prospective programs have adequate statutory authority, staffing and technical support.

"Through such procedures, TDA administration works to serve Tennesseans and Tennessee agriculture," said Commissioner Ivy.

"The passage of this referendum is a milestone in the long effort to afford grain producers financial protection under the law," said the commissioner. "In my opinion, the indemnity fund is one of the most significant pieces of farm legislation passed by the Tennessee General Assembly in years."

"Farmers have found themselves without their crops when the dealers or warehouses where they have stored their grain fail financially," explained Oliver. "Even if farmers recover most of such a financial loss, delays associated with bankruptcy proceedings can leave producers without the cash they need to keep their own operations running."



Assessment on all grain sold in the state begins September 1, 1990, and will cease when the indemnity fund reaches $3 million— which should take about four years. The levy has been set at one cent per bushel on soybeans and one-half cent per bushel on all other grains.

"Other provisions of the indemnity law include requirements for all grain storage facilities and grain dealers to comply with bonding and insurance requirements," said Waddell. "Bond proceeds will be totally dedicated to the reimbursement of producers in case of bankruptcy."

Warehousemen and dealers must be licensed with TDA and file an annual audited financial statement with the Department. TDA will also monitor highly speculative positioning by handlers, will annually inspect records and facilities of dealers and warehousemen, and may seize assets of failed handlers and take other actions to protect the interests of producers.

The Oscar L. Farris Agricultural Museum received a legislative grant of $25,000 in 1989 for improvements, additions and expansions of the museum itself and its programs. Several new educational programs were implemented and research aimed toward new exhibits was undertaken.

DIVISION
OF
AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

Farmers were the first environmentalists, aware that only the best treatment of soil and water would allow them to continue to produce high quality and quantity yields on their lands.

In Tennessee, many farms have remained not only in production, but in the same family for more than 100 or even 200 years— testimony to Tennesseans' love and sense of responsibility for the lands they farm. With the help of modern technology— soil testing to determine what nutrients soils need, water and erosion management, proper forest management and harvesting— Tennessee farmers plan for tomorrow as they produce the products citizens need today. Agricultural Resources continues to help Tennesseans protect, respect and improve its lands.

The agricultural resources division employs 15 soil conservationists across the state and administers the cost-sharing programs which technically and financially assist landowners as they establish soil conservation and water quality improvement practices on their farms.

In 1979, soil erosion was stealing away Tennessee land at an alarming rate— as much as 16 tons per acre on Tennessee's five million acres of cropland. The annual erosion rate has been reduced to about nine tons per acre, with a goal of "tolerance level"—five tons or less per acre, per year.

Currently, division programs are being expanded to give greater attention to water quality improvement, both on and off-site.

The division works cooperatively with the State Soil Conservation Committee to plan and implement agriculture related non-point water pollution control activities and also assists Tennessee's 95 soil conservation districts with their own soil and water programs as they promote correct conservation practices. State Soil Conservation Committee responsibilities include the elections and appointments of soil conservation district supervisors for each of Tennessee's 95 soil conservation districts. State funds for Tennessee's conservation districts are appropriated annually to TDA by the state legislature.

Division director Jim Nance believes that "Tennessee's agricultural community is vitally concerned about soil and water environmental issues. With continued assistance from such programs as those available through TDA, existing problems can be solved and productivity maintained at a high level."

Beaver Creek Project Studies Agriculture and the Environment

A unique and important five year study has begun in cooperation with the U.S. Geological Survey to get the facts on agriculture's impact on the environment.

The Beaver Creek Watershed Project in West Tennessee will provide data to determine whether farmland run-off poses pollution problems and the effect of "best management practices"— approved treatments to improve and maintain soil and water— on pollution control.

"Caring for and preserving the land has always been a fundamental concern for farmers," said director Nance. "Soil and water need to be in top condition to provide us with the wholesome food we must have to maintain our high quality of life. Beaver Creek will supply Tennessee with the hard facts it needs to be sure that agriculturalists remain good stewards of the land."

The ongoing push to complete soil survey maps for all of Tennessee's 95 counties was accelerated in 1989 by $6,000 grants to Cannon, Carter, Cumberland, Dickson, Grainger, Hickman, Jackson, Johnson, Lincoln, Sevier and Sequatchie counties, in which additional soil scientists were employed.

A $610,000 grant was also allocated for 35 soil conservation districts to treat severely eroded lands. With these funds, landowners were paid 75% of the cost to undertake the necessary conservation practices to reduce erosion to acceptable levels and to improve water quality.

Studies are already underway at six sites in the Beaver Creek area. With financial assistance from TDA, the U.S. Geological Survey will monitor pollution levels from hydrologic data-collection sheds like the one pictured above. (Photo courtesy of U.S. Geological Survey)

DIVISION OF ANIMAL INDUSTRIES

The Division of Animal Industries tackles twin tasks— to promote good health in and to efficiently market Tennessee livestock.

State Veterinarian and Director of the Division of Animal Industries Dr. John Ragan believes that "perhaps our greatest challenge is maintaining a broad program of animal health and marketing services. The volume of pseudorabies and equine infectious anemia testing is an increasing challenge, and pressure remains on the C.E. Kord Diagnostic Laboratory for general diagnostic services."

Animal Industries represents the state's largest generator of agriculture commodity revenues. The division is charged to control and eradicate livestock and poultry diseases through a variety of service, regulatory, licensing and certification programs, many of which are conducted in cooperation with the USDA. More than 35,000 health certificates are processed each year in support of active livestock commerce with other states.

Quarantines, testing and high standards for importing and moving livestock help the division accomplish its duties, as well as a law enforcement team which helps monitor, inspect and take action when necessary.

The grading and marketing activities of the division help make it possible for small livestock producers to receive competitive prices through offering combined lots of animals of similar weight and grade.

"The closing of the last 3 Tennessee facilities which slaughtered finished market hogs caused great concern in the industry this year," said the state veterinarian. Ragan added that it will now be more important than ever for all Tennessee producers to raise high quality pigs in order to avoid marketing problems. TDA livestock graders work closely with producers in the marketplace to help them learn how to earn higher grades.

Animal Industries also works with other state and federal agencies to bring accurate and detailed livestock market news to producers, dealers and buyers throughout the state on a daily basis.

The Kord diagnostic laboratory offers comprehensive veterinary diagnostic services—gross and microscopic pathology, virology, bacteriology, immunology, toxicology—to livestock and pet owners, and to the 1,100 practicing veterinarians across the state who encounter animal diseases which "resist solution." The laboratory handles more than 25,000 cases per year.

New EIA Rules Protect Tennessee Equines and Owners from Elusive and Costly Disease

Tennessee horses are better protected from EIA since rules for testing assembled horses have been amended. EIA may be passed from mother to foal.

"After three years of discussion, new rules for control of equine infectious anemia have been adopted," said Animal Industries director Ragan. "The amended rules require testing of all animals assembled within the state, as well as those known to be exposed to EIA-infected animals."

EIA, an equine viral disease, is spread by bloodsucking insects, misuse of hypodermic needles or other factors which transmit even the most minute amounts of blood from infected horses to susceptible horses.The clinical process of the disease varies widely from unnoticeable to acute and fatal.

Ragan emphasized that only testing has been affected by the amendments; "The rules dealing with infected animals have been in effect since 1975 and have remained unchanged. All that's changed are rules about which equines will be tested."

The immediate effect of the changes was the testing of about 50,000 horses by the year's end— compared to 21,239 only one year ago.

"The identification and removal of 400 infected horses should dramatically reduce the liklihood of Tennessee horses being exposed to EIA during the coming months and years," said Ragan. It is expected that the number of infected animals identified by testing will "be down significantly" within just a year or two.

Progress in the cattle brucellosis program continued to be good with a new all-time low at year's end of 4 infected herds out of the 68,000 herds across the state. "We hope to reach zero infection sometime during fiscal year '91," reported Ragan. Zero infection must be maintained for a full year in order for the state to be certified brucellosis free.

Graded board sales of yearling feeder cattle showed an increase to 8,326 head, selling for $5,018,860. Graded feeder calf sales were down slightly to 48,243 head selling for $22,432,995. Graded feeder pig numbers were also down sharply to about 423,000, but good prices resulted in a sale total of more than $20 million.

"The combined strength of pig and cattle prices made up perhaps the most favorable year ever for Tennessee livestock producers," said Ragan.

DIVISION OF COMMODITY DISTRIBUTION

Through the Division of Commodity Distribution, TDA has distributed more than $250 million of USDA donated commodities— in the last 5 years alone.

Through a cooperative effort between the U.S. Department of Agriculture, this division requisitions and distributes USDA donated foods which are allocated to Tennessee. These USDA purchased commodities and surplus foods go to Tennessee's public and charitable institutions to reach eligible groups and individuals across the state.

The primary recipients of these foods are Tennessee public and private school systems which use the supplemental foods to provide students with nutritious, inexpensive meals; citizens whose income is less than 150% of poverty level guidelines; non-profit institutions which serve residents who require financial aid; state institutions which house prisoners; non-profit summer camps which provide meals; summer feeding programs— recreational programs— which serve meals; and soup kitchens which assist the homeless. Excess commodities from programs for the homeless are used to supplement food baskets for needy households.

Division director Harold Heiser said that in this federal program, "Everybody wins— the farmer, the needy citizen, and the state and local governments which would otherwise have to pick up the tab."

The programs benefit agriculture by the purchase of surplus perishable commodities to remove excess production and stabilize farm prices. The USDA commodity program is also probably the only government procurement program which can guarantee that only U.S. products are used.

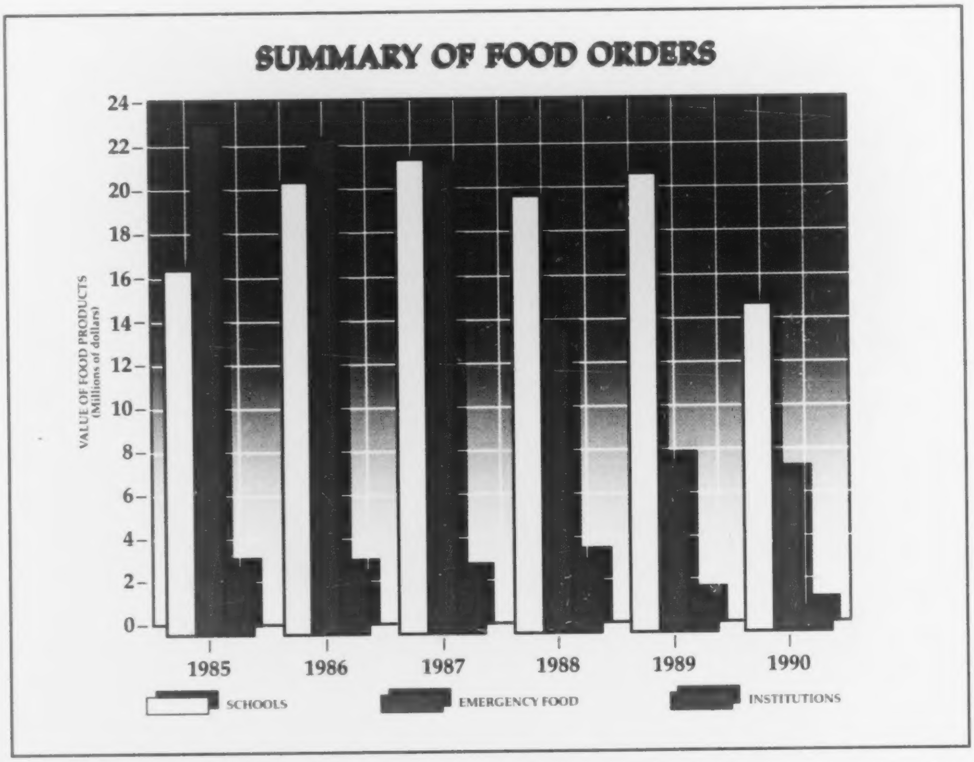
The Division of Commodity Distribution also enters into processing contracts in which commodities are converted to quality processed foods— foods which usually require little preparation cost.

TDA and USDA Make Commodity Distribution a Success

"The U.S. Department of Agriculture sets up a 'win-win' situation," according to director Heiser, "as it pursues a couple of its major goals." Tennessee's role in this commodity distribution matches USDA programs and the nation's needs.

"The USDA is commissioned to remove excess agricultural products from the market in order to stabilize farm prices, and must also purchase specific products when necessary to support those commodity prices," explained Heiser. "These twin goals provide great amounts of food products which are allocated to the states for further distribution to school cafeterias and needy citizens."

The cooperative program has worked well, according to Heiser; a five year graph demonstrates how surpluses have been brought down while being put to great use. Lower dollar amounts of surpluses coming through TDA "illustrates the success USDA has had in getting rid of the surplus," said Heiser.



USDA commodity distribution programs have steadily decreased the amounts of surplus U.S. commodity production. Such programs not only support farm product prices, but surplus foods go to the best possible use— to the U.S. citizens who need them.

DIVISION OF MARKETING

The mission of the Division of Marketing is to create new markets and to expand existing ones for Tennessee agricultural products— an objective which requires strategies as diverse as Tennessee agriculture itself.

Marketing conducts activities at practically every level of the agricultural industry to connect buyers with Tennessee producers from "pick-your-own" operations and farmers markets, through all stages of the production process, to the finished product. Division employees travel throughout the state, across the nation and internationally to bring Tennessee products to consumers and to keep abreast of market developments.

TDA has targeted two new areas for market development— Tennessee's horse industry, which is a long established and world renowned Tennessee tradition— and the relatively new aquaculture industry. A horse marketing specialist has been added to the staff, and other marketing staff are at work to research, develop and expand aquaculture enterprises across the state.

Livestock promotions also continue to play an important role in international marketing; almost 2,000 head of Holstein cattle were shipped into Mexico during the past year. Marketing director Joe Gaines explained that "Mexican buyers contact Division of Marketing staff who then take them to visit Tennessee farms with Holstein cattle for sale. Their relationship with our staff has been very beneficial to several Tennessee livestock dealers."

"Pick Tennessee Products," the promotional campaign developed to encourage Tennessee consumers to identify and purchase high quality Tennessee agricultural products, continues to expand. Video and audio materials have been developed and distributed throughout the state to help both media and the public hear and understand more about agriculture's important place in the state— and in their own lives. In addition, the promotion has grown to include monthly statewide media releases which focus on a particular Tennessee product appropriate to that month.

In addition to its work with producers and consumers, TDA works with the Department of Economic and Community Development to recruit companies and industries to Tennessee which would use Tennessee farm products in manufacturing.

Market services include two toll-free 24 hour access lines with timely farm commodity information which receive more than 8,000 calls per month. Farm commodity information is also disseminated through about 100 radio stations across the state. International services provide educational opportunities for agri-businessmen, hosting buying teams from other countries and leading sales teams on missions around the globe.

Marketing Efforts Bear Fruit With New Farmers Market, Spawn Aquaculture Program

"The Department of Agriculture has begun investing in the future of the state's fruit and vegetable industry," according to marketing director Gaines. "A grant in the amount of $2,500,000 has been awarded to the East Tennessee Agribusiness Authority to build a regional food distribution center in White Pine, Tennessee."

The regional farmers market is planned to include both a wholesale facility with custom or refrigerated units and "trucker's sheds" for individual producers. The White Pine site will be Tennessee's first regional farmers market.

Smaller grants have been given to the Ala-Tenn Cooperative— a group of fruit and vegetable growers— and the Cannon County Vegetable Growers Cooperative to enable these groups to build packing sheds for their produce. These investments, according to Gaines, "will assist Tennessee farmers to ship the quality and volume of produce that large buyers need."

As part of the new horse marketing program, the state's first comprehensive equine survey was conducted by the Tennessee Agricultural Statistics Service. Survey conclusions determined that Tennessee has 178,000 horses in 50,000 places across the state, with expenses amounting to $143 million every year— a significant impact on the state's economy.

"We're excited about the aquaculture efforts we've undertaken this year, too," said Gaines. Marketing analyses of needs, services and existing programs across the state are the first steps which "should ensure that Tennessee farmers take full advantage of opportunities available in fish production."

Tennessee's first regional farmers market will give producers the opportunity to sell at prices above wholesale— while consumers will pay a price below retail.

DIVISION
OF
PLANT INDUSTRIES

The Division of Plant Industries is committed to both the consumer and the land. The prevention, control and eradication of insect pest and plant diseases, the control and eradication of bee pests, the registration of and monitoring of pesticides and uses, and the licensing and certification of private and restricted pesticide applicators are all primary responsibilities of the division. Plant Industries is also responsible for the regulation and enforcement of all laws applicable to the nursery and greenhouse, apiary and pest control industries.

"The three basic branches of Plant Industries are its administrative, environmental control and plant certification sections," according to division director Sylvester Davis. "Three specialized units are supervised daily by the administrative section."

"The administrative section is responsible for planning and directing the work of the entire division, but also provides supervision over the forestry, apiary and survey units," said Davis. The apiary unit is responsible for the eradication of bee pests like the varroa mite and the promotion of beekeeping in Tennessee. The forestry unit provides the technical expertise necessary for periodic detection surveys and evaluations of forests. The survey unit gives the public up-to-date evaluations of pest problems within the state— like the gypsy moth and the imported fire ant.

The environmental control section of Plant Industries tests, certifies and licenses private and restricted use pesticide applicators and monitors all pesticides along their route from the producer to the consumer. The pest control unit enforces EPA rules and regulations, and issues licenses on advice of the State Pest Control Board, while the laboratory tests formulated pesticide products to verify label claims. The laboratory also tests soil and tissue matter for pesticide residues.

The plant certification section enforces the Plant Pest Act of 1985 by certifying and inspecting all nursery stock, greenhouses and vegetable plants and issues plant movement permits.

TDA Not Daunted by Dogwood Disease

Dogwood anthracnose, a tree infection caused by the fungus Discula, has caused concern throughout the south and northeast during the past 18 months. TDA forest pest specialists predict only a limited effect on Tennessee produced dogwoods due to the climate and geography of the state, the nature of the disease and the location of most Tennessee nurseries.

"Tennessee's nurseries are naturally somewhat isolated from the disease due to the open field type production of nursery stock in the Middle Tennessee region," said TDA specialist Bruce Kauffman. "Anthracnose is more commonly found in cooler, wetter forested areas at higher elevations above 1,500 feet."

According to Kauffman, weather factors, insect attacks, tree age, other diseases and stresses may determine whether trees contract or die from the disease. Recent drought years are thought to have weakened some forested Tennessee trees to make them vulnerable to the fungus, which manifests itself in leaf spots, blotches, or eventually cankers which can kill the tree.

"Control measures for anthracnose are still in the formative stages and are very conservative," reported Davis. "We recommend that infected trees be destroyed, and that healthy trees in risk areas be sprayed." Samples can be sent to TDA's plant and pest diagnostic center.

Nursery and greenhouse products and services generated more than $328.5 million in 1989. Tennessee, long known as the nursery capital of the world, has about 1,000 licensed growers of ornamental dogwoods, according to Plant Industries.

Tennessee has an effective certification program in place to assure consumers that Tennessee produced dogwoods and other nursery stock are free of disease. The state's effort to monitor and identify anthracnose is the most aggressive in the southeast.

Anthracnose will not pose a threat to most of Tennessee's beautiful and well-known dogwoods. Young, healthy trees which are not already placed in stressful environments resist the fungus well.

THE DIVISION OF QUALITY AND STANDARDS

"The Division of Quality and Standards is a consumer protection agency," according to division director Jimmy Hopper. "One of its major responsibilities is food safety." More than $2.3 million and 73,000 inspection worker hours are expended by the division on food safety alone, every year.

"Americans have long taken for granted the wholesomeness of the food supply," said Hopper, who believes they have good reason to do so. TDA's Quality and Standards inspects all dairy farms, milk transport trucks, dairy product distributors, dairy plants and dairy product storage at retail food stores. In addition to its close surveillance of the dairy industry, the division also inspects all retail food stores, food manufacturers, food warehouses, bottling plants and grain elevators for sanitation requirements to prevent products from becoming adulterated or misbranded.

Quality and Standards also has the responsibility to see that every Tennessee scale—from the produce and meat scales at the grocer's to the gas pumps at the local service station—has been inspected and calibrated.

Equipment and weights used by scale and pump services and repairmen are checked by TDA's weights and measures laboratory, which is linked to the National Institute of Standards and Technology. Grain facilities must meet certain financial requirements to be licensed by TDA to help reduce financial risks to Tennessee commodity producers.

The division's laboratory obtains and analyzes food and dairy samples. Some of the analyses include pesticide contamination, microbiological adulteration, alfatoxin content, food coloring additives, vitamin content in dairy products and certain determinations to indicate misbranding of products.

Because of the commitment of division employees and the strong support of state initiatives, Hopper has confidence in Tennessee's food supply. "Sample analyses indicate that consumers have a safe and wholesome food supply," said the director. "Improvements should be made to educate consumers to help them realize that although all things have a certain degree of risk, these risks are fewer than risks associated with food products some 20 years ago and throughout history."

Quality and Standards Begins New Petroleum Quality Inspections

"The Division of Quality and Standards is now responsible for enforcing the Kerosene and Motor Fuels Quality Inspection Act," said division director Hopper. The legislative intent of the act is to promote the public health, safety and welfare by ensuring that kerosene and motor fuels are adequately labeled and posted and that they meet or exceed certain minimum standards of quality.

"Results of petroleum inspections and sampling indicate that the intent is being accomplished," reported Hopper. "While the first three weeks' violation rate approached 20%, the violation rate plunged to approximately 5% within two months of the first sample taken."

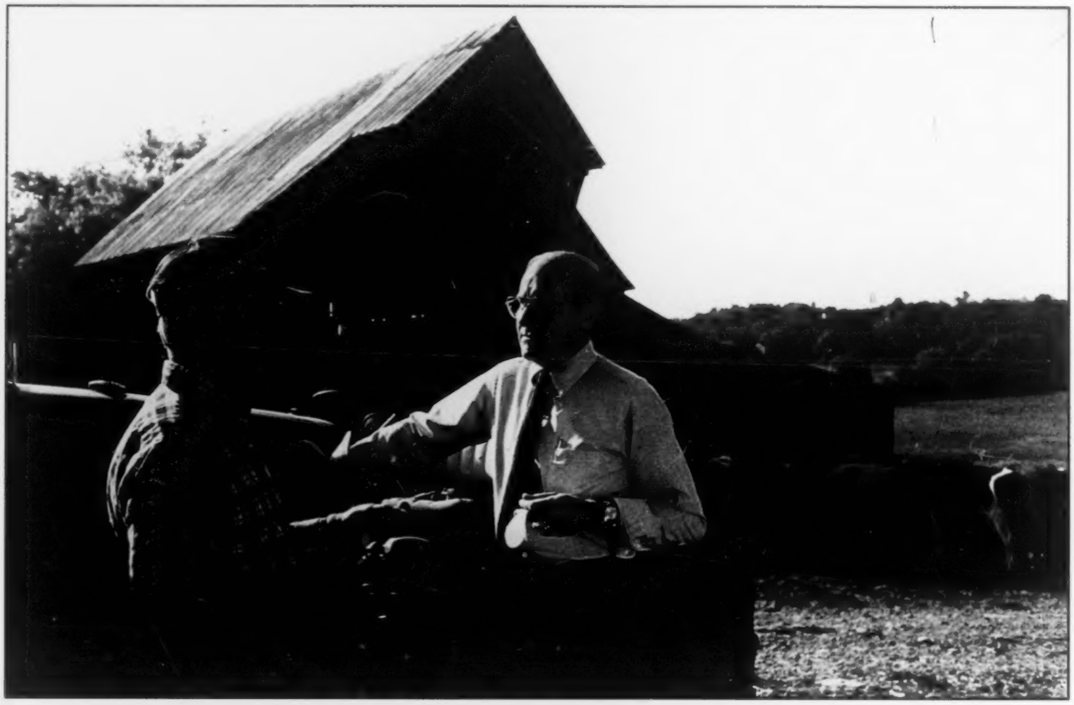
Hopper added that significant administrative fines imposed on violators were a real motivation for compliance with the law.

"The Department has found the petroleum industry to be very cooperative," said the director, "and that the industry also has the best interests of the consumer in mind when marketing their products."

Hopper feels that a great deal has been accomplished in the short time the law has been enforced; the first samples were taken in April of 1990. "The result," said Hopper, "is product reliability and consumer confidence in the petroleum products purchased in Tennessee."

UNLEADED
UNLEADED

A Quality and Standards inspector takes one of the first samples drawn as part of TDA's kerosene and motor fuel quality program. Consumers who have questions about the products they have bought can call toll-free at 1-800-OCTANE-1.



It is a pleasure to present this annual statistical summary which describes Tennessee's largest and most diverse industry— agriculture.

This year's publication has three new features; equine, nursery and timber statistics. Tennessee's equine and nursery surveys spell out the economic importance of these two enterprises, as does the state and county level data on our timberlands. Equine and timber statistics will continue to be presented.

Tennessee's wet spring in 1989 is credited for a high 107 bushel corn yield and a record large cutting of hay across the state. Less than average yields were recorded for other major crops. Most livestock prices remained high during the year, land values continued to increase and the general farm economy gained strength.

We are proud of our voluntary system of reporting by farmers, agribusinesses, the University of Tennessee Agricultural Extension Service, climatologists and others, which provides reliability and credibility to our numbers. We are especially indebted to the farmers themselves— like Albert Midgett, Sr., of Lebanon (pictured above)— who tell us exactly how it is on the farm so we can project the agricultural situation in a timely, reliable fashion.

I commend our cadre of part-time telephone and field enumerators across the state for their skill and dependability in data collection. To the office staff, I say "thanks" for your sustained dedication to our mission of providing "good numbers" for Tennessee agriculture.

Ron Brantner

Ron Brantner
State Statistician

TENNESSEE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

1990

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TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

L. H. "COTTON" IVY, COMMISSIONER

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State Summary

Tennessee Farm Land

The number of farms in Tennessee remained constant at 91,000 for the third consecutive year. Farms with gross value of sales of $1,000 to $9,999 totaled 68,000 and represented three-fourths of Tennessee's farms. Those in the $10,000 plus category numbered 23,000. These largest 25 percent of the farms, however, account for over half the states' farmland. Total Tennessee land in farms amounted to 12.6 million of which 5.4 million fell in the $1,000 to $9,999 group and 7.2 million in the $10,000 + size.

NUMBER OF FARMS: SELECTED STATES, 1983-89[1]

STATE	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
				NUMBER			
Alabama	54,000	53,000	52,000	51,000	49,000	48,000	**47,000**
Florida	40,000	40,000	39,000	39,000	40,000	41,000	**41,000**
Georgia	55,000	51,000	50,000	49,000	48,000	49,000	**48,000**
Kentucky	103,000	101,000	100,000	99,000	99,000	97,000	**96,000**
Mississippi	51,000	50,000	48,000	46,000	44,000	42,000	**41,000**
North Carolina	83,000	79,000	76,000	73,000	70,000	68,000	**65,000**
South Carolina	29,000	28,000	27,500	27,000	26,000	26,000	**25,500**
Tennessee	**95,000**	**95,000**	**95,000**	**92,000**	**91,000**	**91,000**	**91,000**
United States	2,378,620	2,333,810	2,292,530	2,249,820	2,212,960	2,197,140	**2,172,920**

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[1] A farm is a place as of June 1 that sells or could sell $1,000 of agricultural products during the year.

LAND IN FARMS: SELECTED STATES, 1983-89[1]

STATE	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	Avg. Size Farm
				1,000 Acres				
Alabama	11,600	11,400	11,200	11,000	10,700	10,600	10,600	226
Florida	12,700	12,400	12,100	11,900	11,700	11,500	11,200	273
Georgia	13,700	13,500	13,500	13,300	13,000	13,000	12,600	263
Kentucky	14,500	14,500	14,500	14,500	14,400	14,300	14,200	148
Mississippi	14,300	14,200	14,100	14,000	13,800	13,500	13,300	324
North Carolina	11,000	11,000	10,800	10,800	10,500	10,300	10,000	154
South Carolina	5,800	5,600	5,500	5,400	5,300	5,300	5,300	208
Tennessee	**13,400**	**13,400**	**13,400**	**13,000**	**12,600**	**12,600**	**12,600**	**138**
United States	1,023,425	1,017,803	1,012,073	1,005,333	998,923	994,543	991,473	456

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[1] A farm is a place as of June 1 that sells or could sell $1,000 of agricultural products during the year.

NUMBER AND LAND IN FARMS BY SALES CATEGORY, TENNESSEE, 1987-89[1]

YEAR	FARMS			LAND IN FARMS		
	$1,000 - $9,999	$10,000 +	Total	$1,000 - $9,999	$10,000 +	Total
	Number			1,000 Acres		
1987	69,000	22,000	91,000	5,400	7,200	12,600
1988	68,000	23,000	91,000	5,400	7,200	12,600
1989	68,000	23,000	91,000	5,400	7,200	12,600

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[1] A farm is a place as of June 1 that sells or could sell $1,000 of agricultural products during the year.

FARM GROSS INCOME, EXPENSES, AND NET INCOME: TENNESSEE, 1983-88

Item	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
			Million Dollars			
Agricultural Cash Receipts	1,803.4	2,118.1	2,028.9	1,866.7	1,983.5	2,045.7
Government Payments	65.8	76.6	61.7	98.4	156.7	140.4
Non-Cash Income[1]	489.6	509.2	463.4	464.3	462.0	492.8
Other Farm Cash Income[2]	78.2	85.4	83.7	87.0	103.3	122.5
Net Inventory Adjustment[3]	-122.8	89.6	-42.0	-151.5	-41.8	20.7
Gross Farm Income[4]	2,314.2	2,878.8	2,595.8	2,365.0	2,663.7	2,822.1
Production Expenses[4]	2,178.5	2,261.6	2,129.9	1,958.7	2,024.3	2,052.8
Net Farm Income	135.7	617.2	465.9	406.3	639.4	769.3

[1] Includes the rental value of housing provided by farm dwellings and the value of farm products consumed directly in farm households.
[2] Includes cash income from machine hire, custom work, recreational income, other farm business-related income, and forest product sales.
[3] The estimated physical change in livestock and crops owned by farmers, valued at average prices prevailing during the year.
[4] Includes operator households.
Source: "Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector," State Financial Summary, 1988, USDA, Economic Research Service, October, 1989.

FARM PRODUCTION EXPENSES: TENNESSEE, 1983-88[1]

Item	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
			Million Dollars			
Feed	273.6	251.8	238.3	208.1	213.8	267.7
Livestock	70.7	97.6	112.5	135.7	184.3	127.3
Seed	38.2	44.0	42.7	38.1	38.4	40.0
Fertilizer & Lime	132.7	128.5	127.3	103.8	120.5	134.6
Pesticides	56.1	64.4	67.5	60.6	62.0	63.7
Fuel & Oil	102.1	97.2	89.6	65.2	60.5	61.9
Electricity	20.0	20.2	20.1	18.1	22.3	24.0
Repair & Maintenance	166.0	172.4	185.9	190.4	196.7	204.9
Other Operations[2]	202.3	225.0	202.3	187.1	199.9	192.4
Interest — Real Estate	177.1	175.8	137.4	127.0	111.4	114.3
— Nonreal Estate	183.1	171.3	121.2	108.7	106.0	99.0
Labor Expenses[3]	119.8	119.3	120.4	121.3	132.5	137.2
Net Rent to Landlords[4]	51.3	101.3	79.5	49.7	68.2	80.5
Capital Consumption[5]	533.4	545.1	535.1	494.5	453.9	452.5
Property Taxes	52.0	47.6	50.0	50.5	53.9	52.8
Total Production Expenses	2,178.5	2,261.6	2,129.9	1,958.7	2,024.3	2,052.8

[1] Includes operator households.
[2] Includes machine hire and custom work expenses; marketing, storage, and transportation expenses; and miscellaneous expenses.
[3] Includes contract labor expenses, hired labor wages, perquisites, and Social Security payments.
[4] Uses different data sources for years prior to 1984. Estimates are not directly compatible among periods.
[5] Includes depreciation, wear and tear, obsolescence and accidental damage of capital stock.
Source: "Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector," State Financial Summary, 1988, USDA Economic Research Service, October, 1989.

CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS: BY COMMODITIES, TENNESSEE,1983-88

	Cash Receipts						Percent of	Percent of
Commodity	1983	1984	1985[1]	1986[1]	1987[1]	1988[2]	Total	1987
				1,000 Dollars				
Crops	896,913	1,064,368	1,028,783	825,686	873,722	965,275	47.2	110
Soybeans	277,529	263,380	261,146	163,781	180,180	245,352	12.0	136
Tobacco	236,727	253,069	221,630	150,163	129,258	138,125	6.8	107
Cotton, Lint	59,669	90,408	100,164	108,846	180,945	152,079	7.4	84
Cottonseed	8,066	11,805	8,296	10,668	17,619	25,417	1.2	144
Corn	35,593	77,448	124,555	81,455	54,019	58,709	2.9	109
Wheat	64,164	61,420	25,535	21,545	30,080	61,944	3.0	206
Grain Sorghum	5,583	21,281	42,698	21,969	8,374	6,068	0.3	72
Hay	8,610	11,631	13,730	23,735	27,454	26,740	1.3	97
Tomatoes, Fresh Market	8,400	19,320	23,940	21,000	19,044	23,184	1.1	122
Potatoes	1,284	2,200	2,508	1,910	1,288	914	[3]	63
Snap Beans, Processing	1,784	2,313	2,284	1,508	2,106	1,764	0.1	84
Sweetpotatoes	1,151	1,003	958	1,118	1,253	1,205	0.1	96
Apples	1,144	1,845	1,360	1,572	1,820	1,760	0.1	97
Peaches	792	1,890	0	888	865	2,673	0.1	309
Other Fruits & Vegetables	21,656	33,732	28,132	29,356	27,964	28,884	1.4	103
Greenhouse & Nursery	145,000	193,772	152,124	162,077	165,801	164,439	8.1	99
All Other Crops	19,761	17,851	19,723	24,095	25,652	26,118	1.3	102
Livestock and Products	906,468	1,053,683	1,000,088	1,041,018	1,109,780	1,080,386	52.8	97
Cattle and Calves	355,095	477,099	425,838	435,028	557,032	528,344	25.8	95
Dairy Products	295,267	275,856	281,851	274,596	273,076	266,100	13.0	97
Hogs	125,602	147,137	158,461	169,417	134,005	132,878	6.5	99
Broilers	67,159	87,149	79,931	109,148	99,068	113,274	5.5	114
Eggs	40,329	43,428	35,721	33,758	25,683	20,393	1.0	79
Honey	[4]	[4]	[4]	899	1,733	1,064	0.1	61
Sheep and Lambs	256	221	217	222	472	558	[3]	118
Wool	22	30	30	40	42	61	[3]	145
Aquaculture	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	1,159	636	0.1	55
All Other Livestock	22,738	22,763	18,039	17,910	17,510	17,078	0.8	98
All Commodities	1,803,381	2,118,051	2,028,871	1,866,704	1,983,502	2,045,661	100.0	103

[1] Revised.

[2] Preliminary.

[3] Less than 0.1 percent.

[4] Not available.

CASH INCOME FROM FARMING: TENNESSEE, 1983-88[1]

Item	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
			Million Dollars			
Cash Income	1,947.4	2,280.0	2,174.4	2,052.2	2,243.6	2,308.6
Farm Marketings	1,803.4	2,118.1	2,028.9	1,866.7	1,983.5	2,045.7
Crops	896.9	1,064.4	1,028.8	825.7	873.7	965.3
Livestock and Products	906.5	1,053.7	1,000.1	1,041.0	1,109.8	1,080.4
Government Payments	65.8	76.6	61.7	98.4	156.7	140.4
Other Farm Cash Income[2]	78.2	85.4	83.7	87.0	103.3	122.5
Cash Expenses	1,548.6	1,617.1	1,491.9	1,370.4	1,464.1	1,490.5
Interest	328.3	313.6	236.7	225.8	200.1	195.6
Labor[3]	113.2	112.3	114.1	115.9	126.0	130.9
Net Rent Landlords[4]	51.3	101.3	79.5	49.7	68.2	80.5
Property Taxes	41.0	37.2	36.9	36.8	39.0	38.1
All other production inputs	1,014.8	1,052.7	1,024.7	942.2	1,030.9	1,045.4
Net Cash Income	398.8	662.9	682.5	681.8	779.4	818.1

[1] Excludes operator households and non-farm income.
[2] Includes cash income from machine hire, custom work, recreational income, other farm business-related income, and forest product sales, and custom feeding services.
[3] Includes contract labor expenses, hired labor wages, and Social Security payments.
[4] Uses different data sources for years prior to 1984. Estimates are not directly compatible among periods.
Source: "Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector," State Financial Summary, 1988, USDA, Economic Research Service, October, 1989.

GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS: BY PROGRAM, TENNESSEE, 1983-88[1]

Item	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
			1,000 Dollars			
Conservation[2]	5,163	4,450	4,400	7,829	28,339	24,989
Feed Grain	4,584	1,155	6,316	23,279	47,385	43,922
Wheat	5,634	9,747	9,354	16,188	16,326	13,098
Cotton	14,530	8,288	30,265	34,112	38,556	28,646
Wool Act	20	33	38	52	71	45
Rice	13	10	38	40	27	40
Miscellaneous[3]	35,869	52,878	11,328	16,931	26,041	29,648
Total	65,813	76,561	61,739	98,431	156,745	140,388

[1] Includes both cash payments and payment-in-kind (PIK).
[2] Includes amount paid under agriculture and conservation programs (Conservation Reserve, Agriculture Conservation, Emergency Conservation, and Great Plains Program).
[3] The programs included are: PIK, Rural Clean Water, Clean Lakes, Forest Incentive, Water Bank, Emergency Feed, Extended Storage, Extended Warehouse Storage, PIK Storage, Milk Diversion, Animal Waste Management, Dairy Indemnity, and Dairy Termination.
Source: "Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector," State Financial Summary, 1988, USDA, Economic Research Service, October, 1989.

FARM REAL ESTATE DEBT: Amount Outstanding by Lender, Tennessee, December 31, 1983-88[1]

Lender	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
			Million Dollars			
Federal Land Banks	668	640	521	407	332	325
Farmers Home Administration	290	306	318	309	299	283
Life Insurance Companies	71	72	58	52	50	56
All Operating Banks	345	345	343	368	397	390
Individuals and Others	315	291	265	234	201	175
Total[2]	1,689	1,654	1,505	1,370	1,279	1,230

[1] Includes farm households.
[2] Totals may not add due to rounding.
Source: "Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector," State Financial Summary, 1988, USDA, Economic Research Service, October 1989.

FARM NONREAL ESTATE DEBT: Amount Outstanding By Lender, Tennessee, December 31, 1983-88[1]

Lender	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
			Million Dollars			
Debt Owed to Reporting Institutions (excluding CCC)						
All Operating Banks	356	367	324	281	242	247
Production Credit Associations[2]	416	368	272	225	193	189
Federal Intermediate Credit Banks[3]	0	0	0	0	0	NA
Farmers Home Administration	384	416	416	399	388	363
Total	1,156	1,151	1,012	905	823	799
Individuals and Others	256	252	231	190	176	176
Commodity Credit Corporation	24	24	126	158	105	105
Total[4]	1,436	1,427	1,369	1,253	1,104	1,080

[1] Includes farm households.
[2] Loans for aquaculture are excluded.
[3] NA=not available. Production Credit Associations (PCA) and Federal Intermediate credit bank loans are now combined and shown in the column for PCA loans.
[4] Totals may not add due to rounding.
Source: "Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector," State Financial Summary, 1988, USDA Economic Research Service, October 1989.

FARM BALANCE SHEET: Tennessee, December 31, 1983-88[1]

Item	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
			Million Dollars			
Total Farm Assets	19,439.6	18,905.8	18,989.6	18,980.4	20,208.1	20,902.7
Real Estate	13,989.6	13,158.8	13,290.4	13,151.6	13,914.4	14,192.8
Livestock and Poultry	924.2	910.1	872.3	881.0	1,139.6	1,257.2
Machinery and Motor Vehicles	2,120.4	2,085.9	1,912.0	1,722.7	1,612.4	1,638.2
Crops[2]	331.6	472.6	374.1	302.2	338.1	265.7
Household Equipment and Furnishing	894.1	1,023.1	1,235.2	1,435.4	1,602.1	1,857.0
Deposits and Currency	589.6	648.5	701.4	814.8	869.7	912.1
U.S. Savings Bonds	95.0	98.0	107.0	122.6	134.8	147.5
Investments in Cooperatives	495.1	508.8	497.1	550.0	596.9	632.3
Total Farm Debt	3,111.6	3,065.0	2,752.3	2,466.9	2,279.2	2,203.9
Real Estate Debt[3]	1,699.3	1,661.1	1,508.6	1,371.5	1,279.9	1,230.0
Nonreal Estate Debt[4]	1,412.2	1,403.9	1,243.7	1,095.3	999.4	973.9
Equity	16,328.0	15,840.8	16,237.3	16,513.5	17,928.9	18,698.9
			Percent			
Ratios						
Equity/Assets	84.0	83.8	85.5	87.0	88.7	89.5
Debt/Equity	19.1	19.3	17.0	14.9	12.7	11.8
Debt/Assets, Total	16.0	16.2	14.5	13.0	11.3	10.5
Debt/Assets, Real Estate	12.1	12.6	11.4	10.4	9.2	8.7
Debt/Assets, Nonreal Estate & CCC	25.9	24.4	21.8	18.8	15.9	14.5
Net Farm Income/Debt[5]	4.3	20.0	16.0	15.6	26.9	34.3

[1] Includes farm households. Data are for farms with sales of $1,000 or more annually.
[2] All crops held on farms including value above loan rates for crops held under CCC.
[3] Includes CCC storage and drying facilities loans.
[4] Includes debt owed to institutional lenders and to noninstitutional or miscellaneous lenders. These crops are included as assets.
[5] Total debt in this ratio is an average for the year.
Source: "Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector," State Financial Summary, 1988, USDA, Economic Research Service, October 1989.

FARM REAL ESTATE: TENNESSEE, 1979-1989

Year	Value of Land and Buildings			Gross Cash Rent Per Acre	
	Average Per Acre	Average Per Farm	Total	Farms	Cropland
	Dollars	Dollars	Million Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
1979	860	122,700	11,782	37.00	47.10
1980	976	138,300	13,274	41.00	51.00
1981	1,070	152,100	14,445	43.80	50.90
1982	1,040	146,700	13,936	45.00	54.60
1983	1,014	143,000	13,588	40.50	47.90
1984[1]	1,024	144,400	13,718	44.20	50.70
1985[1]	944	133,200	12,650	35.40	45.80
1986[1]	935	132,200	12,160	41.20	47.40
1987[1]	936	129,600	11,790	34.90	39.90
1988[1]	1,001	138,600	12,613	34.70	46.60
1989[1]	1,021	141,400	12,865	39.10	46.80

[1] Revised.

Source: "Agricultural Resources-Outlook and Situation Summary," USDA, Economic Research Service, April 1990.

REAL ESTATE TAXES: TAXES LEVIED ON FARM REAL ESTATE, TENNESSEE 1981-89

Year	Total	Average Per Acre	Average Taxes Per $100 of Full Value
	Million Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
1981	42.9	3.42	.32
1982	43.4	3.49	.34
1983	45.5	3.66	.36
1984	46.9	3.77	.36
1985	48.9	3.93	.40
1986	49.3	4.09	.41
1987	46.1	3.97	.42
1988	47.1	4.06	.41
1989[1]	—	—	—

[1] Data available September 1, 1990.

Source: USDA, Economic Research Service.

INDEX OF PRICES RECEIVED BY TENNESSEE FARMERS, 1980-89
1977 = 100

ALL CROPS INDEX

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Average
1980	110	110	107	105	105	106	112	117	123	124	131	127	115
1981	130	130	126	124	125	123	122	118	111	108	109	110	120
1982	111	112	112	114	114	113	111	107	104	103	106	106	109
1983	105	108	109	114	114	114	118	131	134	131	132	130	120
1894	128	121	130	133	135	134	124	122	119	114	112	111	124
1985	124	111	112	112	111	111	108	104	101	100	97	99	108
1986	100	99	100	100	101	100	97	95	90	91	92	92	96
1987	90	90	91	92	95	97	96	95	95	96	99	103	95
1988	101	101	104	107	112	120	126	121	120	117	117	119	114
1989	120	119	121	118	118	116	114	110	105	108	109	109	114

ALL LIVESTOCK INDEX

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Average
1980	153	157	149	139	139	142	146	151	151	151	150	149	148
1981	147	149	145	148	143	145	141	144	146	142	138	135	144
1982	138	143	143	145	146	144	145	147	144	141	141	139	143
1983	145	151	150	148	146	144	140	137	136	136	136	140	142
1984	144	148	149	147	142	142	145	142	140	137	142	143	143
1985	145	144	143	143	140	139	132	133	133	134	137	134	138
1986	135	135	135	129	129	133	140	145	147	144	142	143	138
1987	146	149	150	154	152	159	159	163	163	157	152	151	155
1988	154	158	160	155	157	147	148	158	156	160	156	161	156
1989	166	165	165	157	155	163	162	170	168	170	172	173	166

ALL FARM PRODUCTS INDEX

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Average
1980	133	135	129	123	122	125	130	135	137	138	141	139	132
1981	139	140	135	136	134	135	132	132	129	126	124	123	132
1982	125	128	128	130	131	129	129	128	125	123	124	123	127
1983	126	130	130	132	131	130	130	134	135	134	134	135	132
1984	136	135	140	140	139	136	133	132	130	126	128	128	134
1985	128	128	128	129	126	125	121	119	118	118	118	117	123
1986	118	118	118	115	115	117	119	121	119	118	118	119	118
1987	119	121	122	124	125	129	129	131	131	128	127	128	126
1988	129	131	133	132	136	135	138	141	139	139	138	141	136
1989	144	143	144	138	137	140	139	141	138	140	142	143	141

STATES RANKING AND PRODUCTION OF FIELD CROPS 1989

Soybeans

Rank	State	Production (1,000 Bushels)
1	Illinois	354,000
2	Iowa	322,920
3	Minnesota	185,000
4	Indiana	168,350
5	Ohio	127,360
6	Missouri	123,975
7	Nebraska	81,920
8	Arkansas	76,800
9	Kansas	49,950
10	South Dakota	48,880
11	North Carolina	41,850
12	Mississippi	40,000
13	Michigan	38,880
14	Kentucky	36,855
15	Louisiana	33,600
16	**Tennessee**	**29,760**
17	Georgia	28,600
18	South Carolina	20,160
19	Virginia	17,280
20	Maryland	16,500
21	Wisconsin	15,170
22	North Dakota	13,860
23	Texas	12,450
24	Alabama	11,970
25	Pennsylvania	10,370
26	Delaware	7,250
27	Oklahoma	6,840
28	New Jersey	3,616
29	Flordia	2,640

Tobacco

Rank	State	Production (1,000 Pounds)
1	North Carolina	541,056
2	Kentucky	366,551
3	South Carolina	103,680
4	Virginia	93,814
5	Georgia	87,200
6	**Tennessee**	**79,820**
7	Pennsylvania	17,925
8	Florida	17,755
9	Ohio	15,925
10	Indiana	13,237
11	Wisconsin	11,391
12	Maryland	10,625
13	Missouri	5,450
14	Connecticut	2,793
15	West Virginia	1,885
16	Massachusetts	746

Winter Wheat

Rank	State	Production (1,000 Bushels)
1	Kansas	213,600
2	Oklahoma	153,900
3	Illinois	105,020
4	Missouri	86,950
5	Washington	68,900
6	Ohio	62,730
7	Texas	60,000
8	Colorado	57,200
9	Idaho	56,700
10	Nebraska	55,350
11	Montana	54,000
12	Arkansas	52,800
13	Indiana	51,920
14	Oregon	48,900
15	California	43,890
16	South Dakota	35,100
17	Michigan	33,920
18	Kentucky	22,500
19	Georgia	22,400
20	North Carolina	21,420
21	**Tennessee**	**18,900**
22	South Carolina	17,835
23	Mississippi	15,300
24	Virginia	12,650
25	Louisiana	10,850
26	Wisconsin	9,010
27	Maryland	8,600
28	Pennsylvania	7,955
29	Alabama	6,600
30	New York	5,850
31	Utah	4,960
32	Minnesota	4,560
33	Wyoming	4,246
34	Iowa	3,290
35	New Mexico	3,200
36	Arizona	3,162
37	Delaware	3,108
38	North Dakota	2,320
39	Florida	1,885
40	New Jersey	1,365
41	West Virginia	516
42	Nevada	480

STATES RANKING AND PRODUCTION OF FIELD CROPS 1989

Corn For Grain

Rank	State	Production (1,000 Bushels)
1	Iowa	1,445,500
2	Illinois	1,322,250
3	Nebraska	852,000
4	Minnesota	700,000
5	Indiana	691,600
6	Ohio	342,200
7	Wisconsin	310,800
8	Michigan	222,610
9	Missouri	219,840
10	South Dakota	190,800
11	Kansas	155,000
12	Texas	148,400
13	Kentucky	136,880
14	Colorado	134,850
15	Pennsylvania	98,880
16	North Carolina	88,350
17	**Tennessee**	**56,710**
18	New York	53,010
19	Georgia	52,250
20	Maryland	44,000
21	Virginia	40,150
22	North Dakota	34,875
23	South Carolina	30,940
24	California	27,200
25	Washington	15,750
26	Alabama	14,580
27	Delaware	13,300
28	Louisiana	12,540
29	Mississippi	9,800
30	New Mexico	9,765
31	Oklahoma	9,204
32	New Jersey	7,242
33	Arkansas	7,076
34	Idaho	6,250
35	Florida	5,920
36	West Virginia	4,370
37	Wyoming	3,895
38	Oregan	3,520
39	Utah	2,640
40	Arizona	1,885
41	Montana	320

Cotton

Rank	State	Production (1,000 Bales[1])
1	Texas	2,870.0
2	California	2,661.0
3	Mississippi	1,555.0
4	Louisiana	868.0
5	Arkansas	851.0
6	Arizona	649.0
7	**Tennessee**	**476.0**
8	Alabama	383.0
9	Georgia	342.0
10	Missouri	269.0
11	Oklahoma	173.0
12	South Carolina	154.0
13	North Carolina	141.0
14	New Mexico	80.0
15	Florida	29.0
16	Virginia	2.7
17	Kansas	0.2

Sorghum For Grain

Rank	State	Production (1,000 Bushels)
1	Kansas	198,750
2	Texas	164,300
3	Nebraska	102,300
4	Missouri	45,030
5	Arkansas	21,080
6	Oklahoma	17,640
7	New Mexico	12,500
8	Illinois	11,620
9	South Dakota	11,600
10	Colorado	11,375
11	Louisiana	6,175
12	Mississippi	4,505
13	North Carolina	3,240
14	**Tennessee**	**2,025**
15	Georgia	2,000
16	Alabama	1,500
17	California	810
18	Kentucky	720
19	South Carolina	450
20	Arizona	240

[1] Production is in 480 pound net weight bales.

STATE RANKING AND NUMBERS OF LIVESTOCK, JANUARY 1, 1990

	All Cattle and Calves 1,000 Head		Beef Cows 1,000 Head		Milk Cows 1,000 Head	
Rank	State	Number	State	Number	State	Number
1	Texas	13,400	Texas	5,310	Wisconsin	1,760
2	Nebraska	5,800	Missouri	1,979	California	1,115
3	Kansas	5,700	Oklahoma	1,900	New York	790
4	Oklahoma	5,300	Nebraska	1,755	Minnesota	715
5	California	4,900	South Dakota	1,505	Pennsylvania	694
6	Iowa	4,700	Kansas	1,390	Texas	390
7	Missouri	4,500	Montana	1,368	Ohio	354
8	Wisconsin	4,170	Iowa	1,202	Michigan	344
9	South Dakota	3,380	Florida	1,083	Iowa	308
10	Colorado	2,900	Kentucky	1,040	Missouri	226
11	Minnesota	2,650	**Tennessee**	**1,020**	Washington	221
12	Kentucky	2,420	California	955	Kentucky	210
13	Montana	2,350	Arkansas	922	Illinois	195
14	**Tennessee**	**2,325**	North Dakota	912	**Tennessee**	**195**
15	Illinois	1,950	Alabama	890	Florida	182
16	Florida	1,925	Colorado	774	Idaho	170
17	Pennsylvania	1,890	Mississippi	717	Vermont	167
18	Alabama	1,780	Virginia	699	Indiana	160
19	Arkansas	1,750	Georgia	671	Virginia	141
20	North Dakota	1,750	Wyoming	650	South Dakota	140
21	Virginia	1,700	Louisiana	625	Georgia	109
22	Ohio	1,680	New Mexico	610	Maryland	106
23	Idaho	1,660	Oregon	592	Nebraska	105
24	New York	1,540	Illinois	555	North Carolina	104
25	Georgia	1,450	Idaho	530	Oklahoma	100
26	Oregon	1,400	Indiana	380	Oregon	98
27	Mississippi	1,390	Ohio	380	Kansas	98
28	New Mexico	1,380	Washington	379	Arizona	91
29	Washington	1,330	North Carolina	366	North Dakota	88
30	Indiana	1,300	Minnesota	360	Louisiana	85
31	Michigan	1,225	Utah	333	Utah	80
32	Wyoming	1,220	Nevada	290	Colorado	76
33	Louisiana	1,100	South Carolina	278	Arkansas	69
34	North Carolina	900	Arizona	259	New Mexico	67
35	Arizona	830	West Virginia	245	Mississippi	63
36	Utah	800	Pennsylvania	196	Maine	43
37	South Carolina	590	Wisconsin	180	Alabama	40
38	Nevada	570	Michigan	131	South Carolina	37
39	West Virginia	490	New York	75	Connecticut	34
40	Maryland	315	Hawaii	75	Massachusetts	31
41	Vermont	297	Maryland	56	New Jersey	26
42	Hawaii	205	Maine	16	West Virginia	25
43	Maine	116	Vermont	14	Montana	24
44	Connecticut	76	Massachusetts	11	Nevada	20
45	Massachusetts	71	New Jersey	10	New Hampshire	19
46	New Jersey	70	Connecticut	7	Hawaii	11
47	New Hampshire	46	New Hampshire	4	Wyoming	10
48	Delaware	31	Alaska	3	Delaware	9
49	Alaska	8	Delaware	2	Rhode Island	2
50	Rhode Island	7	Rhode Island	1	Alaska	1

STATES RANKING AND NUMBERS OF LIVESTOCK, DECEMBER 1, 1989

	All Hogs and Pigs 1,000 Head		Hogs for Breeding 1,000 Head		Market Hogs 1,000 Head	
Rank	**State**	**Number**	**State**	**Number**	**State**	**Number**
1	Iowa	13,500	Iowa	1,680	Iowa	11,820
2	Illinois	5,700	Illinois	690	Illinois	5,010
3	Minnesota	4,450	Minnesota	570	Minnesota	3,880
4	Indiana	4,350	Indiana	535	Indiana	3,815
5	Nebraska	4,200	Nebraska	530	Nebraska	3,670
6	Missouri	2,700	Missouri	360	Missouri	2,340
7	North Carolina	2,570	North Carolina	310	North Carolina	2,260
8	Ohio	2,080	Ohio	270	Ohio	1,810
9	South Dakota	1,720	South Dakota	220	South Dakota	1,500
10	Kansas	1,450	Wisconsin	175	Kansas	1,285
11	Michigan	1,260	Michigan	175	Michigan	1,085
12	Wisconsin	1,250	Georgia	170	Wisconsin	1,075
13	Georgia	1,200	Kansas	165	Georgia	1,030
14	Pennsylvania	975	Kentucky	145	Pennsylvania	865
15	Kentucky	975	Pennsylvania	110	Kentucky	830
16	Arkansas	710	**Tennessee**	**100**	Arkansas	622
17	**Tennessee**	**700**	Arkansas	88	**Tennessee**	**600**
18	Texas	500	Texas	70	Texas	430
19	Virginia	450	South Carolina	62	Virginia	395
20	South Carolina	430	Virginia	55	South Carolina	368
21	Alabama	300	Oklahoma	40	Alabama	264
22	North Dakota	280	Alabama	36	North Dakota	244
23	Colorado	230	North Dakota	36	Colorado	195
24	Oklahoma	230	Colorado	35	Montana	190
25	Montana	220	Montana	30	Oklahoma	190
26	Mississippi	180	Mississippi	27	Maryland	155
27	Maryland	180	Florida	25	Mississippi	153
28	Florida	140	Maryland	25	California	117
29	California	140	California	23	Florida	115
30	New York	124	New York	17	New York	107
31	Arizona	100	Oregon	12	Arizona	88
32	Oregon	90	Arizona	12	Oregon	78
33	Idaho	72	Idaho	10	Idaho	62
34	Washington	56	Louisiana	10	Washington	47
35	Louisiana	55	Washington	9	Louisiana	45
36	Hawaii	39	Hawaii	6	Hawaii	33
37	Massachusetts	33	West Virginia	6	Massachusetts	29
38	West Virginia	32	Delaware	5	New Jersey	28
39	Delaware	32	Utah	4	Delaware	27
40	New Jersey	30	New Mexico	4	West Virginia	26
41	Utah	27	Massachusetts	4	Utah	23
42	New Mexico	25	Nevada	2	New Mexico	21
43	Wyoming	16	New Jersey	2	Wyoming	14
44	Nevada	14	Wyoming	2	Nevada	12
45	Maine	9	Maine	2	Maine	8
46	New Hampshire	9	New Hampshire	1	New Hampshire	7
47	Connecticut	6	Vermont	1	Connecticut	5
48	Rhode Island	6	Connecticut	1	Rhode Island	5
49	Vermont	6	Rhode Island	1	Vermont	5
50	Alaska	1	Alaska	0	Alaska	0

Crops

CROP SUMMARY ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, TENNESSEE, 1988-89

Crop	Unit	1988				1989			
		Acreage Harvested	Yield Per Acre	Production		Acreage Harvested	Yield Per Acre	Production	
				Total	Value			Total	Value
		1,000		1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000
Corn for Grain	Bu.	530	73.0	38,690	106,398	530	107.0	56,710	138,940
Corn for Silage	Tons.	125	10.0	1,250	—	110	15.0	1,650	—
Cotton, Lint	Lbs.[1]	530	529	584	151,092	460	497	476	143,028
Cottonseed	Tons.	—	—	237	26,307	—	—	176	17,776
Hay, All	Tons.	1,610	1.45	2,331	135,198	1,700	2.06	3,499	169,702
Alfalfa Hay	Tons.	110	2.10	231	23,100	90	3.10	279	24,552
All Other Hay	Tons.	1,500	1.40	2,100	112,098	1,610	2.00	3,220	145,150
Grain Sorghum	Bu.	35	65.0	2,275	5,483	27	75.0	2,025	4,759
Sorghum Silage	Tons.	8	9.0	72	—	6	11.0	66	—
Soybeans	Bu.	1,230	26.0	31,980	244,327	1,240	24.0	29,760	177,072
Irish Potatoes	Cwt.	0.9	65	59	558	0.6	100	60	720
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	0.8	90	72	1,188	0.6	100	60	1,002
Tobacco, All	Lbs.	48.52	1,920	93,142	158,762	45.50	1,754	79,820	138,200
E. Dark-Fired (22)	Lbs.	5.60	2,385	13,356	29,797	6.50	1,920	12,480	25,372
W. Dark-Fired (23)	Lbs.	0.44	2,450	1,078	2,319	0.50	2,220	1,110	2,156
Burley (31)	Lbs.	42.00	1,850	77,700	124,942	38.00	1,720	65,360	109,151
One-Sucker (35)	Lbs.	0.48	2,100	1,008	1,704	0.50	1,740	870	1,521
Winter Wheat	Bu.	430	50.0	21,500	73,960	450	42.0	18,900	68,985
Apples (Having Value)	Lbs.	—	—	11,000	1,720	—	—	10,000	1,530
Peaches (Having Value)	Lbs.	—	—	9,000	2,673	—	—	1,200	443
Floriculture	—	—	—	—	20,458	—	—	—	21,852
Snap Beans, Processing	Tons.	6.0	1.40	8.4	1,764	5.2	1.75	9.1	2,184
Tomatoes, Fresh Market	Cwt.	3.9	180	702	19,656	3.6	140	504	12,600

[1] Cotton production in 480 lb. net weight bales.

TENNESSEE COUNTIES RANKED BY PRODUCTION OF FIELD CROPS, 1989[1]

Rank	Soybeans	Tobacco	Wheat	Corn	Cotton	Sorghum
1	Dyer	Robertson	Obion	Obion	Haywood	Dyer
2	Obion	Greene	Dyer	Weakley	Crockett	Fayette
3	Lauderdale	Montgomery	Gibson	Gibson	Tipton	Lauderdale
4	Lake	Claiborne	Lauderdale	Henry	Fayette	Tipton
5	Tipton	Sumner	Weakley	Carroll	Gibson	Haywood
6	Gibson	Hawkins	Henry	Robertson	Madison	Gibson
7	Weakley	Washington	Robertson	Franklin	Lauderdale	Crockett
8	Shelby	Macon	Lake	Dyer	Shelby	Weakley
9	Fayette	Grainger	Tipton	Henderson	Dyer	Shelby
10	Haywood	Sullivan	Franklin	McNairy	Hardeman	Hardeman
11	Robertson	Johnson	Montgomery	Lake	Carroll	Madison
12	Henry	Smith	Shelby	Montgomery	Lake	Chester
13	Madison	Hancock	Haywood	Lawrence	Chester	Montgomery
14	Crockett	Cocke	Bedford	Coffee	McNairy	Hardin
15	Montgomery	Jefferson	Lincoln	Lauderdale	Lincoln	Polk
16	Carroll	Maury	Carroll	Fayette	Henderson	
17	Franklin	Cheatham	Hardin	Humphreys	Franklin	
18	McNairy	Williamson	Sumner	Hardeman	Obion	
19	Hardeman	Hamblen	Fayette	Haywood	Rutherford	
20	Henderson	Dickson	Rutherford	Madison	Weakley	
21	Lincoln	Stewart	Crockett	Hardin	Giles	
22	Bedford	Trousdale	Madison	Chester	Hardin	
23	Coffee	Carter	Lawrence	Lincoln	Henry	
24	Hardin	Union	Blount	Giles	Lawrence	
25	Lawrence	Jackson	Maury	Warren	Decatur	
26	Sumner	Sevier	Williamson	Bedford		
27	Maury	Clay	Warren	Benton		
28	Humphreys	Henry	Coffee	Maury		
29	Cannon	Putnam	Hardeman	Rutherford		
30	Chester	Monroe	Henderson	Sumner		
31	Rutherford	White	Giles	Decatur		
32	Williamson	Wilson	Chester	Cannon		
33	Warren	Pickett	Marshall	Hickman		
34	Marion	Campbell	Marion	Perry		
35	Giles	Overton	Benton	Blount		
36	Benton	Loudon	McNairy	Macon		
37	Monroe	Unicoi	Decatur	Wayne		
38	Hickman	McMinn	Jefferson	Marion		
39	Macon	Blount	Greene	Tipton		
40	Wayne	DeKalb	Monroe	Crockett		
41	DeKalb	Lincoln	Cannon	Greene		
42	Stewart	Knox	McMinn	Bledsoe		
43	Bledsoe	Marshall	Polk	Fentress		
44	Grundy	Houston	White	Marshall		

[1] If tied, ranked by harvested acreage.

TENNESSEE COUNTIES RANKED BY PRODUCTION OF FIELD CROPS, 1989[1]

Rank	Soybeans	Tobacco	Wheat	Corn
45	Decatur	Fentress	Perry	White
46	Blount	Giles	Wilson	Shelby
47	Cheatham	Weakley	Grundy	DeKalb
48	Perry	Moore	Macon	Grundy
49	Polk	Lawrence	DeKalb	Overton
50	White	Roane	Humphreys	Washington
51	Fentress	Cannon	Bledsoe	Cocke
52	Cocke	Davidson	Loudon	Smith
53	Cumberland	Hickman	Cheatham	Trousdale
54	Marshall	Bedford	Wayne	Monroe
55	Rhea	Meigs	Hickman	Hawkins
56	Overton	Cumberland	Hawkins	Jefferson
57	Davidson	Warren	Meigs	Williamson
58	Greene	Franklin	Hamblen	Dickson
59	Meigs	Bradley	Bradley	Cheatham
60	Trousdale	Anderson	Davidson	McMinn
61	Clay	Rutherford	Knox	Wilson
62	Wilson	Morgan	Putnam	Clay
63	Jefferson	Lewis	Rhea	Stewart
64	Hamblen	Van Buren	Sequatchie	Cumberland
65	McMinn	Coffee	Stewart	Polk
66	Loudon	Humphreys	Dickson	Putnam
67	Smith	Scott	Moore	Sequatchie
68	Dickson	Rhea	Cocke	Rhea
69	Sequatchie	Obion	Smith	Claiborne
70	Morgan		Trousdale	Hamblen
71	Putnam		Sevier	Knox
72	Jackson		Overton	Jackson
73	Bradley		Hamilton	Johnson
74	Moore		Cumberland	Houston
75			Grainger	Sullivan
76			Washington	Morgan
77			Fentress	Loudon
78			Claiborne	Moore
79				Davidson
80				Hancock
81				Grainger
82				Sevier
83				Bradley
84				Lewis
85				Meigs
86				Scott
87				Hamilton
88				Carter
89				Campbell
90				Roane
91				Anderson

[1] If tied, ranked by harvested acreage.

TENNESSEE CROPS: Record Highs And Lows

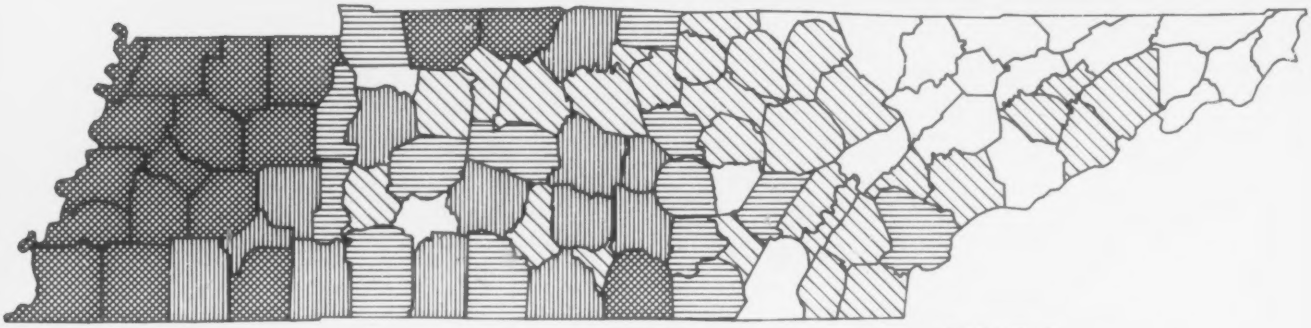
Crop	Unit	Record High					
		Year	Acreage Harvested	Year	Yield Per Acre	Year	Production
			1,000				1,000
Corn for Grain	Bu.	1920	3,375	1989	107	1985	79,380
Corn for Silage	Tons	1973	170	1984	17	1976	2,560
Cotton	Bales	1925	1,146	1987	700	1953	700
Hay:							
All Hay	Tons	1943	1,997	1989	2.06	1989	3,499
Alfalfa	Tons	1958	188	1985	3.80	1963	408
Grain Sorghum	Bu.	1985	465	1985	80	1985	37,200
Sorghum Silage	Tons	1955	35	1985	14	1955	315
Soybeans	Bu.	1979	2,620	1985	31	1979	70,740
Tobacco:							
All Tobacco	Lbs.	1930	162	1972	2,172	1982	178,117
E. Dark-Fired (22)	Lbs.	1923	76	1988	2,385	1931	61,500
W. Dark-Fired (23)	Lbs.	1919	30	1988	2,450	1919	24,450
Burley (31)	Lbs.	1952	89	1972	2,245	1982	148,580
One Sucker (35)	Lbs.	1945	6	1984	2,135	1919	18,150
Winter Wheat	Bu.	1981	850	1988	50	1981	37,400
Fruits & Vegetables:							
Apples	Lbs.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1941	26,900
Peaches	Lbs.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1912	137,600
Snapbeans, Processed	Tons	1973	16.7	1982	2.59	1975	31.9
Irish Potatoes	Cwt.	1943	56	1985	150	1943	2,520
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	1932	75	1985	150	1926	3,825
Tomatoes, Fresh Market	Cwt.	1928	9	1985	280	1985	1,260

Note: If acreage, yield, or production is identical for more than one year, then the most recent year is shown. N/A: Not Available.

Crop	Unit	Record Low					
		Year	Acreage Harvested	Year	Yield Per Acre	Year	Production
			1,000				1,000
Corn for Grain	Bu.	1983	480	1930	14	1983	23,040
Corn for Silage	Tons	1934	12	1930	3.5	1932	72
Cotton	Bales	1983	215	1923	103	1967	145
Hay:							
All Hay	Tons	1914	893	1930	.63	1911	699
Alfalfa	Tons	1924	15	1930	1.15	1925	19
Grain Sorghum	Bu.	1949	5	1954	17	1949	115
Sorghum Silage	Tons	1932	2	1930	4.5	1932	13
Soybeans	Bu.	1925	8	1935	6.5	1925	60
Tobacco:							
All Tobacco	Lbs.	1874	21	1874	300	1874	6,300
E. Dark-Fired (22)	Lbs.	1987	5.5	1920	744	1987	11,935
W. Dark-Fired (23)	Lbs.	1973	.420	1930	700	1974	607
Burley (31)	Lbs.	1921	9.3	1925	700	1921	7,347
One Sucker (35)	Lbs.	1988	.48	1925	670	1987	960
Winter Wheat	Bu.	1962	107	1885	3	1866	2,008
Fruits & Vegetables:							
Apples	Lbs.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1955	2,700
Peaches	Lbs.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1985	0
Snapbeans, Processed	Tons	1919	.12	1941	.8	1921	.3
Irish Potatoes	Cwt.	1989	.6	1936	25	1988	59
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt.	1989	.6	1869	23	1989	60
Tomatoes, Fresh Market	Cwt.	1919	1.5	1953	40	1921	82

Note: If acreage, yield, or production is identical for more than one year, then the most recent year is shown. N/A: Not Available.

SOYBEAN CROP A DISAPPOINTMENT



TOP FIVE COUNTIES	
1. DYER	3,320,000
2. OBION	2,935,000
3. LAUDERDALE	2,335,000
4. LAKE	1,830,000
5. TIPTON	1,825,000

Despite high hopes brought about by a surprisingly good 1988 season, disappointment loomed for soybean producers in 1989. First, the adverse spring weather prevented farmers from planting 200,000 acres of the 1.50 million intended. Second, the acreage harvested for beans yielded less than average. Finally, prices dipped below year-earlier levels. Total soybean production in 1989 amounted to 29.76 million bushels, or 7 percent less than the revised 1988 output of 31.98 million bushels. Soybean harvested acreage was 1.24 million acres. The average yield was 24.0 bushels per acre.

Soybeans ranked as Tennessee's top valued crop in 1989. The total value of soybean production diminished to $177.1 million from $244.3 million in 1988. Soybean prices averaged $5.95 per bushel, compared with $7.64 in 1988.

SOYBEANS ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, TENNESSEE 1980-89

Crop Year	Acreage		Yield Per Acre	Production	Market Year Average Price	Value of Production
	Planted	Harvested				
	1,000 Acres		Bushels	1,000 Bushels	Dollars Per Bushel	1,000 Dollars
1980	2,650	2,550	18.0	45,900	7.88	361,692
1981	2,450	2,350	25.0	58,750	6.06	356,025
1982	2,400	2,300	26.5	60,950	5.57	339,492
1983	2,020	1,970	16.0	31,520	7.96	250,899
1984	1,900	1,850	26.0	48,100	5.97	287,157
1985	1,500	1,460	31.0	45,260	5.08	229,921
1986	1,470	1,420	25.0	35,500	4.87	172,885
1987	1,300	1,250	23.0	28,750	5.61	161,288
1988	1,300	1,230	26.0	31,980	7.64	244,327
1989	1,300	1,240	24.0	29,760	5.95[1]	177,072

[1] Preliminary based on the first seven months of the marketing year.

SOYBEANS: PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS, BY MONTHS, TENNESSEE, 1980-89[1]

Crop Year	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	July	Aug.	Marketing Year Average
							DOLLARS PER BUSHEL						
1980	7.84	7.93	8.28	7.61	8.02	7.97	7.35	7.13	7.45	7.23	7.24	6.79	7.88
1981	6.28	5.97	6.05	6.08	6.07	6.18	6.18	6.30	6.49	6.22	6.14	5.63	6.06
1982	5.06	5.14	5.53	5.64	5.65	5.79	5.79	6.31	6.14	6.20	6.58	8.08	5.57
1983	8.74	8.12	7.99	8.01	7.75	6.95	8.00	8.00	8.19	8.16	6.79	6.59	7.96
1984	6.33	6.07	5.91	5.96	6.18	6.05	6.05	6.11	5.80	5.85	5.53	5.20	5.97
1985	5.05	4.93	5.00	5.04	5.37	5.35	5.27	5.41	5.39	5.31	5.19	5.24	5.08
1986	4.79	4.81	4.89	4.77	4.88	4.83	4.94	5.01	5.06	5.40	5.42	5.18	4.87
1987	5.15	5.18	5.46	5.84	6.01	6.18	6.23	6.59	7.30	8.14	8.88	8.34	5.61
1988	8.26	7.66	7.53	7.69	7.90	7.59	7.76	7.43	7.43	7.16	6.86	6.29	7.64
1989	5.76	6.01	5.97	6.02	6.02	5.84	5.92						5.95[2]

[1] Marketing year is September 1 of the current year through the following August 31.
[2] Preliminary based on the first seven months of the marketing year.

SOYBEANS: Acreage, Yield, and Production—By Counties for 1984, 1985, and 1986

District and County	Planted for All Purposes			Harvested For Beans			Yield Per Harv. Acre			Production for Beans		
	1984	1985	1986	1984	1985	1986	1984	1985	1986	1984	1985	1986
				Acres					Bushels			
Dyer	182,000	148,000	159,000	178,000	147,000	154,000	28	33	26	4,954,000	4,860,000	4,020,000
Lake	68,500	60,000	62,000	68,000	59,500	60,000	30	38	30	2,050,000	2,250,000	1,800,000
Lauderdale	116,000	107,000	106,000	113,000	106,000	103,000	29	33	25	3,307,000	3,540,000	2,580,000
Obion	126,000	100,000	106,000	125,000	99,000	104,000	29	33	32	3,650,000	3,265,000	3,280,000
Shelby	70,500	60,000	53,000	70,000	59,500	52,000	27	29	23	1,900,000	1,730,000	1,200,000
Tipton	109,000	93,000	94,000	108,000	92,000	92,000	27	28	24	2,940,000	2,580,000	2,218,000
District 1	672,000	568,000	580,000	662,000	563,000	565,000	28	32	27	18,801,000	18,225,000	15,098,000
Benton	11,500	7,000	6,000	11,000	6,200	5,600	29	33	22	320,000	205,000	123,000
Carroll	45,000	32,000	35,000	44,000	31,000	34,000	27	31	22	1,184,000	965,000	750,000
Chester	24,000	16,000	15,000	23,000	15,500	14,500	24	25	18	550,000	385,000	260,000
Crockett	38,000	28,000	26,000	36,900	27,000	25,500	25	31	20	925,000	840,000	510,000
Decatur	8,000	6,000	5,000	7,700	5,800	4,600	23	27	22	175,000	155,000	100,000
Fayette	74,000	64,000	60,000	73,000	63,000	59,000	24	29	22	1,750,000	1,830,000	1,300,000
Gibson	125,000	83,000	85,000	124,000	82,000	84,000	25	31	23	3,100,00	2,540,000	1,930,000
Hardeman	40,000	30,000	24,000	39,500	29,000	23,600	23	28	21	900,000	810,000	495,000
Hardin	40,500	30,000	31,000	39,500	29,000	30,000	20	27	19	790,000	770,000	570,000
Haywood	93,000	71,000	79,000	92,000	70,000	78,000	25	28	21	2,271,000	1,940,000	1,640,000
Henderson	35,000	24,000	22,000	34,000	23,500	21,500	25	32	24	842,000	750,000	515,000
Henry	41,000	28,000	31,000	39,000	27,500	30,000	22	33	25	870,000	900,000	750,000
McNairy	41,000	30,000	31,000	40,400	29,500	30,500	23	26	20	930,000	765,000	610,000
Madison	63,000	40,000	40,000	62,000	39,000	39,200	25	29	21	1,550,000	1,130,000	825,000
Weakley	81,000	61,000	61,000	80,000	60,000	60,000	26	30	25	2,070,000	1,800,000	1,500,000
District 2	760,000	550,000	551,000	746,000	538,000	540,000	24	29	22	18,227,000	15,785,000	11,878,000
Cheatham	4,000	3,200	2,800	3,300	3,000	2,600	30	35	29	99,000	105,000	75,000
Dickson	3,000	2,200	1,700	2,700	2,100	1,500	25	31	23	67,000	65,000	34,500
Hickman	6,000	4,500	4,500	5,500	4,100	4,100	26	33	27	142,000	135,000	110,000
Houston	1,500	1,000	600	1,100	900	500	28	32	25	31,000	28,500	12,500
Humphreys	7,000	5,600	5,800	6,700	5,400	5,600	32	38	29	215,000	205,000	161,000
Lawrence	26,000	18,000	17,000	25,000	17,300	16,000	19	29	30	474,000	500,000	480,000
Lewis	1,500	800	500	1,300	700	400	30	32	25	39,000	22 500	10,000
Montgomery	27,000	27,000	26,000	26,000	25,200	24,700	28	35	27	730,000	885,000	670,000
Perry	5,000	3,600	3,000	4,200	3,400	2,900	26	29	23	110,000	98,000	66,000
Robertson	52,000	48,000	44,000	51,500	47,000	43,000	30	33	27	1,560,000	1,565,000	1,170,000
Stewart	4,000	3,500	3,500	3,900	3,400	3,400	27	31	26	105,000	105,000	88,000
Wayne	7,000	4,600	4,600	6,800	4,500	4,300	20	31	23	135,000	140,000	99,000
District 3	144,000	122,000	114,000	138,000	117,000	109,000	27	33	27	3,707,000	3,354,000	2,976,000

SOYBEANS: Acreage, Yield, and Production—By Counties for 1984, 1985, and 1986

District and County	Planted for All Purposes			Harvested For Beans			Yield Per Harv. Acre			Production for Beans		
	1984	1985	1986	1984	1985	1986	1984	1985	1986	1984	1985	1986
	Acres						Bushels					
Bedford	17,000	14,500	14,000	16,000	14,000	13,500	23	29	27	368,000	400,000	370,000
Cannon	9,000	7,000	6,000	8,900	6,900	5,900	25	27	25	221,000	185,000	150,000
Clay	2,700	2,000	1,600	1,900	1,400	1,200	28	30	28	53,000	42,000	33,000
Davidson	4,500	3,000	2,000	3,900	2,300	1,500	31	37	27	120,000	85,000	40,000
DeKalb	8,000	6,000	4,700	7,900	5,900	4,600	29	35	28	227,000	205,000	130,000
Giles	13,000	9,000	8,500	12,000	8,000	7,200	24	34	25	285,000	270,000	180,000
Jackson	1,500	1,200	1,000	1,400	1,000	800	23	25	25	32,500	25,000	20,000
Lincoln	33,000	27,000	22,000	32,600	26,000	20,300	25	30	29	806,000	770,000	590,000
Macon	7,300	5,600	4,500	6,700	4,600	4,100	27	30	26	180,000	137,000	105,000
Marshall	6,500	4,800	3,500	5,600	4,500	3,200	21	26	26	120,000	115,000	83,000
Maury	21,000	14,500	13,500	20,000	14,000	12,300	21	29	27	420,000	410,000	330,000
Moore	700	700	700	500	500	600	23	30	23	11,500	15,000	14,000
Rutherford	20,000	16,000	12,000	19,000	14,700	10,700	26	27	26	488,000	400,000	275,000
Smith	2,000	1,400	1,300	1,500	1,200	1,100	25	29	27	37,000	35,000	30,000
Sumner	18,000	15,600	13,000	17,000	14,500	12,000	29	33	26	492,000	475,000	310,000
Trousdale	1,800	1,000	600	1,500	900	500	26	33	26	39,000	30,000	13,000
Williamson	14,000	12,000	10,000	13,000	11,000	9,500	28	34	26	360,000	376,000	250,000
Wilson	3,000	1,700	1,100	2,600	1,600	1,000	23	28	23	60,000	45,000	23,000
District 4	183,000	143,000	120,000	172,000	133,000	110,000	25	30	27	4,320,000	4,020,000	2,946,000
Bledsoe	4,600	4,000	3,000	4,200	3,900	2,900	23	30	26	96,000	118,000	75,000
Coffee	24,000	18,500	19,300	23,400	18,200	18,800	20	32	30	460,000	575,000	565,000
Cumberland	3,100	3,000	2,500	2,900	2,900	2,300	22	31	25	63,000	90,000	57,000
Fentress	6,000	3,600	2,300	5,600	3,400	2,200	27	28	33	150,000	94,000	73,000
Franklin	27,400	25,000	25,500	27,000	24,800	25,200	23	33	30	621,000	830,000	756,000
Grundy	2,600	2,000	2,000	2,500	1,900	1,900	28	32	29	70,000	60,000	55,000
Marion	9,600	8,000	7,500	9,500	7,900	7,400	28	35	27	265,000	275,000	200,000
Morgan	1,600	1,200	1,000	1,500	1,100	800	20	33	33	30,000	36,000	26,500
Overton	2,500	1,600	1,000	2,100	1,300	900	22	31	31	46,000	40,000	28,000
Putnam	2,200	1,900	1,400	2,000	1,600	1,300	25	35	27	50,000	56,000	35,000
Sequatchie	2,200	1,900	1,200	2,000	1,800	1,000	31	33	21	62,000	60,000	21,000
Van Buren	600	500	500	500	500	400	18	30	29	9,000	15,000	11,500
Warren	14,000	11,500	9,000	13,500	11,200	8,700	23	29	22	305,000	325,000	195,000
White	4,200	4,100	3,800	4,000	3,300	3,200	24	32	24	95,000	106,000	77,000
Other Counties	400	200	0	300	200	0	30	30	—	9,000	6,000	0
District 5	105,000	87,000	80,000	101,000	84,000	77,000	23	32	28	2,331,000	2,686,000	2,175,000
Blount	5,400	4,500	4,000	4,800	3,800	3,000	21	31	25	101,000	118,000	74,000
Bradley	900	700	[1]	800	600	[1]	23	33	[1]	18,500	20,000	[1]
Cocke	1,500	1,200	1,400	1,200	900	1,000	32	34	20	38,000	30,500	20,000
Grainger	[1]	[1]	500	[1]	[1]	250	[1]	[1]	23	[1]	[1]	5,700
Greene	1,900	1,500	1,200	1,400	1,000	700	26	25	21	36,500	25,000	15,000
Hamblen	900	1,000	700	700	800	600	24	33	30	17,000	26,500	18,000
Hamilton	1,000	500	[1]	800	400	[1]	20	29	[1]	16,000	11,500	[1]
Hawkins	500	[1]	[1]	400	[1]	[1]	26	[1]	[1]	10,500	[1]	[1]
Jefferson	1,700	1,200	1,000	1,400	900	700	25	27	22	35,000	24,300	15,400
Knox	1,200	1,000	800	900	800	600	27	24	20	24,500	19,400	12,000
Loudon	1,600	1,300	1,000	1,200	1,200	700	23	25	20	27,600	30,000	14,000
McMinn	3,000	2,500	1,700	2,700	1,900	1,100	18	20	13	49,000	38,000	14,000
Meigs	2,200	1,900	1,700	2,000	1,700	1,400	21	29	26	42,000	50,000	36,500
Monroe	7,500	7,00	6,600	6,900	6,500	5,800	22	25	23	150,000	160,000	132,000
Polk	1,900	1,600	1,000	1,700	1,300	700	20	27	21	34,000	35,000	15,000
Rhea	3,500	2,800	1,900	3,100	2,300	1,600	27	32	23	84,400	74,000	36,000
Sevier	800	500	[1]	700	300	[1]	30	30	[1]	21,000	9,000	[1]
Other Counties	500	800	1,500	300	600	850	30	31	23	9,000	18,800	19,400
District 6	36,000	30,000	25,000	31,000	25,000	19,000	23	28	22	714,000	690,000	427,000
State	1,900,000	1,500,000	1,470,000	1,850,000	1,460,000	1,420,000	26	31	25	48,100,000	45,260,000	35,550,000

[1] Less than 500 acres planted for all purposes, combined with other counties

SOYBEANS: FARMS MARKETINGS BY MONTHS, TENNESSEE, 1979-1988

Crop Year	Year of Production							Following Year				
	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	July	Aug.
	Percent											
1979	2	33	30	7	7	4	3	4	3	2	3	2
1980	4	40	25	5	7	3	5	3	1	2	1	4
1981	2	31	35	10	7	3	4	4	1	1	1	1
1982	1	34	20	8	9	7	8	5	3	2	2	1
1983	2	34	27	6	9	4	8	3	3	1	1	2
1984	1	6	43	18	8	4	8	5	2	3	1	1
1985	1	18	37	18	12	4	4	2	1	1	1	1
1986	3	18	17	24	13	7	5	6	3	2	1	1
1987	2	52	15	6	10	4	3	2	2	2	1	1
1988	1	28	29	15	15	2	4	1	2	1	1	1

SOYBEANS: Acreage, Yield, and Production—By Counties for 1987, 1988, and Preliminary 1989

District and County	Planted for All Purposes			Harvested For Beans			Yield Per Harv. Acre			Production for Beans		
	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989
	Acres						Bushels					
Dyer	142,000	140,000	**150,000**	139,000	138,000	**148,000**	24	30	**22**	3,283,000	4,150,000	**3,320,000**
Lake	61,000	57,000	**66,000**	60,000	56,000	**65,000**	28	31	**28**	1,656,000	1,730,000	**1,830,000**
Lauderdale	100,000	95,000	**97,000**	97,000	93,000	**93,000**	26	30	**25**	2,520,000	2,830,000	**2,335,000**
Obion	100,000	108,000	**114,000**	99,000	106,000	**113,000**	27	30	**26**	2,648,000	3,200,000	**2,935,000**
Shelby	44,000	44,000	**49,000**	43,000	43,000	**48,000**	21	27	**26**	910,000	1,175,000	**1,255,000**
Tipton	82,000	86,000	**89,000**	81,000	85,000	**88,000**	25	28	**21**	2,026,000	2,400,000	**1,825,000**
District 1	529,000	530,000	**565,000**	519,000	521,000	**555,000**	25	30	**24**	13,043,000	15,485,000	**13,500,000**
Benton	5,200	5,500	**4,800**	4,900	5,400	**4,700**	24	27	**26**	116,000	145,000	**120,000**
Carroll	26,000	24,000	**24,000**	25,000	23,000	**22,500**	22	22	**24**	548,000	500,000	**545,000**
Chester	11,000	10,000	**9,000**	10,800	9,800	**8,700**	19	25	**19**	200,000	245,000	**165,000**
Crockett	24,000	25,000	**25,000**	23,000	24,500	**23,500**	22	27	**24**	503,000	650,000	**555,000**
Decatur	3,300	3,300	**3,000**	3,000	3,100	**2,600**	22	23	**19**	67,000	70,000	**50,000**
Fayette	50,000	53,500	**55,000**	48,000	52,500	**54,100**	20	25	**23**	965,000	1,310,000	**1,235,000**
Gibson	80,000	86,000	**84,000**	78,000	84,000	**83,000**	23	25	**21**	1,795,000	2,100,000	**1,740,000**
Hardeman	17,000	18,000	**17,500**	16,400	17,200	**16,900**	22	25	**25**	358,000	430,000	**415,000**
Hardin	23,500	24,000	**19,200**	22,500	23,000	**16,600**	19	24	**19**	430,000	550,000	**310,000**
Haywood	60,000	60,000	**61,000**	59,000	59,000	**60,000**	21	25	**20**	1,220,000	1,450,000	**1,185,000**
Henderson	17,000	17,700	**14,500**	16,200	17,300	**14,000**	21	24	**25**	348,000	410,000	**350,000**
Henry	30,000	32,000	**32,000**	28,800	24,500	**30,500**	21	22	**26**	615,000	550,000	**780,000**
McNairy	23,000	24,000	**23,000**	22,300	23,500	**21,900**	21	29	**24**	465,000	670,000	**520,000**
Madison	27,000	29,000	**29,000**	25,600	28,000	**28,500**	21	25	**25**	545,000	700,000	**710,000**
Weakley	59,000	58,000	**64,000**	57,500	56,200	**62,500**	23	24	**24**	1,300,000	1,336,000	**1,520,000**
District 2	456,000	470,000	**465,000**	441,000	451,000	**450,000**	21	25	**23**	9,475,000	11,116,000	**10,200,000**
Cheatham	2,200	2,200	**1,500**	2,000	1,900	**1,300**	26	24	**34**	52,000	46,000	**44,000**
Dickson	1,200	1,000	**700**	900	800	**500**	20	20	**30**	18,000	16,000	**15,000**
Hickman	4,200	4,500	**3,800**	3,800	4,000	**3,500**	27	20	**24**	101,000	80,000	**85,000**
Humphreys	5,600	6,000	**6,000**	5,400	5,600	**5,700**	29	26	**32**	158,000	145,000	**185,000**
Lawrence	12,000	13,000	**12,000**	10,800	11,100	**10,000**	22	20	**26**	240,000	220,000	**260,000**
Montgomery	22,000	22,500	**22,000**	21,000	18,300	**18,700**	24	23	**30**	507,000	425,000	**552,000**
Perry	1,200	2,000	**2,200**	1,100	1,800	**2,000**	20	20	**22**	21,600	35,100	**44,000**
Robertson	39,000	29,000	**31,000**	38,000	25,500	**29,900**	25	19	**30**	955,000	490,000	**900,000**
Stewart	3,100	3,500	**2,500**	2,900	3,200	**2,300**	22	25	**27**	63,000	80,000	**62,000**
Wayne	2,900	3,500	**2,700**	2,700	3,300	**2,600**	21	22	**27**	57,000	73,000	**71,000**
Other Counties[1]	600	800	**600**	400	500	**500**	24	20	**24**	9,400	9,900	**12,000**
District 3	94,000	88,000	**85,000**	89,000	76,000	**77,000**	25	21	**29**	2,182,000	1,620,000	**2,230,000**

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[1] Less than 500 acres planted for all purposes, combined with other counties.

SOYBEANS: Acreage, Yield, and Production—By Counties for 1987, 1988, and Preliminary 1989

District and County	Planted for All Purposes			Harvested For Beans			Yield Per Harv. Acre			Production for Beans		
	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989
	Acres						Bushels					
Bedford	14,500	14,600	14,600	13,000	12,000	12,600	18	19	26	237,000	230,000	330,000
Cannon	7,700	8,500	8,500	7,200	7,700	7,500	19	20	23	134,000	154,000	175,000
Clay	1,600	1,400	1,000	1,100	1,100	700	25	21	26	28,000	23,000	18,000
Davidson	1,100	1,500	1,500	800	1,100	1,200	28	27	21	22,700	30,000	25,000
DeKalb	5,000	5,300	4,000	4,700	4,600	3,300	22	18	21	104,000	81,000	70,000
Giles	6,500	7,000	5,600	5,500	6,200	4,900	22	19	25	120,000	115,000	122,000
Jackson	700	700	500	500	500	400	27	19	28	13,500	9,500	11,000
Lincoln	23,000	21,000	21,000	21,100	20,000	18,600	19	20	19	410,000	390,000	345,000
Macon	4,000	4,000	4,100	3,800	3,200	3,200	22	21	26	82,000	67,000	84,000
Marshall	2,500	2,200	1,500	2,000	1,800	1,200	19	19	25	38,500	34,000	30,000
Maury	10,500	9,200	8,000	9,100	6,800	6,500	20	18	28	180,000	123,000	185,000
Moore	700	700	500	650	600	400	18	20	15	11,500	11,800	6,000
Rutherford	12,000	10,500	8,700	10,700	8,500	7,500	22	23	21	240,000	196,000	160,000
Smith	1,100	1,000	800	900	800	600	31	28	25	27,500	22,500	15,000
Sumner	12,000	12,500	12,000	11,500	10,300	9,000	25	17	28	288,000	175,000	256,000
Trousdale	700	800	800	550	600	600	26	20	33	14,300	12,000	20,000
Williamson	9,300	9,000	6,100	8,900	7,300	5,200	23	17	27	209,000	125,000	140,000
Wilson	1,100	1,100	800	1,000	900	600	17	18	30	17,000	16,200	18,000
District 4	114,000	111,000	100,000	103,000	94,000	84,000	21	19	24	2,177,000	1,815,000	2,010,000
Bledsoe	3,200	2,500	2,600	3,000	2,300	2,400	21	20	26	62,000	46,000	62,000
Coffee	21,000	18,300	14,700	20,500	16,300	12,600	17	19	25	340,000	310,000	315,000
Cumberland	2,300	2,200	1,300	2,100	2,000	1,100	22	23	28	46,000	46,000	31,000
Fentress	1,900	1,700	1,300	1,800	1,600	1,200	26	27	30	46,000	43,000	36,000
Franklin	26,000	27,000	24,500	25,300	25,500	23,500	20	23	23	494,000	590,000	543,000
Grundy	2,400	2,600	2,600	2,300	2,200	2,400	20	20	23	46,000	45,000	55,000
Marion	8,000	7,700	6,500	7,700	7,500	6,100	18	23	21	136,000	173,000	126,000
Morgan	1,000	1,000	700	800	800	500	26	25	27	21,000	20,000	13,500
Overton	800	800	1,100	700	700	1,000	24	25	28	16,500	17,500	28,000
Putnam	1,000	900	600	800	700	500	26	27	24	21,000	19,000	12,000
Sequatchie	1,100	800	700	1,000	700	600	20	25	23	19,700	17,600	14,000
Warren	10,400	10,100	6,500	9,700	8,700	5,600	16	18	23	158,000	160,000	130,000
White	2,600	2,000	1,500	2,100	1,700	1,300	24	25	29	50,000	41,800	38,000
Other Counties[1]	300	400	400	200	300	200	24	24	33	4,800	7,100	6,500
District 5	82,000	78,000	65,000	78,000	71,000	59,000	19	22	24	1,461,000	1,536,000	1,410,000
Blount	4,000	2,700	1,700	3,000	1,800	1,500	17	21	30	51,000	38,000	45,000
Bradley	[1]	[1]	600	[1]	[1]	300	[1]	[1]	25	[1]	[1]	7,500
Cocke	2,000	2,000	1,400	1,800	1,600	1,100	23	27	32	41,500	43,000	35,000
Greene	1,000	1,100	1,400	700	800	1,000	29	22	25	20,500	17,600	25,000
Hamblen	700	600	800	600	500	600	30	27	28	18,000	13,500	17,000
Hamilton	[1]	500	[1]	[1]	300	[1]	[1]	28	[1]	[1]	8,300	[1]
Jefferson	1,000	1,000	800	700	700	600	19	24	28	13,000	16,800	17,000
Knox	500	500	[1]	450	300	[1]	14	21	[1]	6,500	6,300	[1]
Loudon	1,200	1,100	900	900	700	600	14	20	25	12,800	14,000	15,000
McMinn	800	900	700	500	600	500	20	21	32	9,800	12,800	16,000
Meigs	1,700	1,600	1,000	1,300	1,300	700	20	24	34	26,000	31,000	24,000
Monroe	7,300	6,400	5,300	6,700	5,200	4,300	22	25	23	[illegible]	130,000	100,000
Polk	1,300	1,200	1,600	1,000	900	1,400	16	21	30	16,000	19,000	42,400
Rhea	1,900	2,000	1,400	1,400	1,500	1,100	17	25	25	24,400	37,800	28,000
Other Counties[1]	1,600	1,400	2,400	950	800	1,300	24	25	29	22,500	19,900	38,100
District 6	25,000	23,000	20,000	20,000	17,000	15,000	21	24	27	412,000	408,000	410,000
State	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,250,000	1,230,000	1,240,000	23	26	24	28,750,000	31,980,000	29,760,000

[1] Less than 500 acres planted for all purposes, combined with other counties.

Lackluster Year For Tobacco—Smallest Crop Since 1936.

Weather dealt a blow to tobacco farmers in 1989 as producers could only salvage a less-than-average crop, especially for burley. Early-season wet weather was the culprit. Transplanting was delayed to the point that some acreage was never set. Some acreage was also lost to flooding. Uneven stands were the rule in many fields. Wet weather also led to a higher-than-normal incidence of disease. As a result of reduced acreage and weather reduced yields, total tobacco production was the lowest since 1936.

Burley tobacco production, which represented 82 percent of total tobacco production in 1989, was 65.4 million pounds. The average yield was 1,720 pounds per acre, compared with 1,850 in 1988. Production of dark air-cured and dark fire-cured tobacco was 14.46 million pounds, down from 15.44 million in 1988. Burley production was the lowest since 1986.

Tennessee's 1989 tobacco crop was valued at $138.2 million dollars and ranked as the fifth leading crop next to soybeans, hay, cotton and corn. The burley tobacco crop was worth $109.2 million while the dark types were valued at $29.0 million.

ALL TOBACCO: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, TENNESSEE 1980-89

Crop Year	Acreage Harvested	Yield Per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price	Value of Production
		Pounds	1,000 Pounds	Dollars Per Pound	1,000 Dollars
1980	64,760	1,728	111,931	1.611	180,221
1981	78,650	2,053	161,463	1.776	286,789
1982	82,610	2,156	178,117	1.723	306,830
1983	72,910	1,621	118,197	1.797	212,428
1984	74,990	2,062	154,646	1.792	277,133
1985	61,710	2,065	127,403	1.571	200,189
1986	49,240	1,682	82,821	1.524	126,202
1987	49,440	1,766	87,291	1.551	135,421
1988	48,520	1,920	93,142	1.705	158,762
1989	45,500	1,754	79,820	1.731	138,200

AIR-CURED TOBACCO[1]: FARM MARKETINGS, BY MONTHS, TENNESSEE, 1980-89

Crop Year	Year of Production		Following Year	
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	Percent			
1980	30	62	7	1
1981	33	55	11	1
1982	41	45	14	0
1983	42	42	15	1
1984	50	37	14	0
1985	26	67	5	2
1986	29	61	10	0
1987	31	55	14	0
1988	50	33	17	0
1989	55	31	14	0

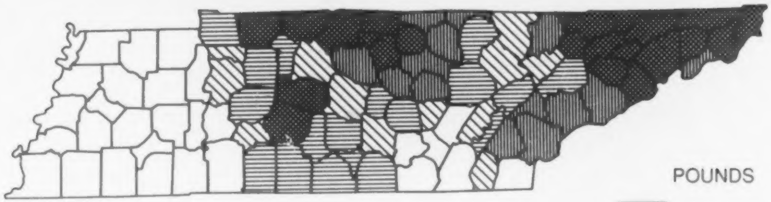
[1] Includes Type 31 (Burley) and Type 35 (Dark Air-Cured).

FIRE-CURED TOBACCO[1]: FARM MARKETINGS, BY MONTHS, TENNESSEE, 1980-89

Crop Year	Following Year			
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
	Percent			
1980	8	42	50	0
1981	17	72	11	0
1982	24	68	8	0
1983	12	71	17	0
1984	10	59	31	0
1985	28	46	26	0
1986	40	50	10	0
1987	46	50	4	0
1988	27	73	0	0
1989	26	70	4	0

[1] Includes Type 22 (Eastern Dark) and Type 23 (Western Dark)

BURLEY TOBACCO: 1989 PRODUCTION



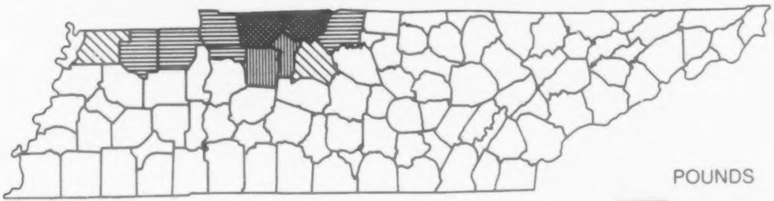
POUNDS

▩ 1,000,000 AND OVER
▥ 500,000-999,999
▤ 100,000-499,999
▨ UNDER 100,000
☐ NO PRODUCTION

TOP FIVE COUNTIES

1.	GREENE	6,885,000
2.	CLAIBORNE	4,340,000
3.	HAWKINS	3,700,000
4.	WASHINGTON	3,557,000
5.	SUMNER	3,340,000

DARK FIRE-CURED: 1989 PRODUCTION



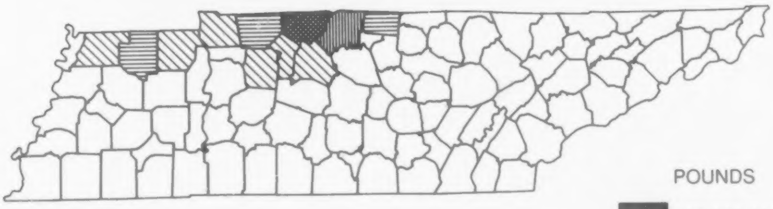
POUNDS

▩ 3,000,000 AND OVER
▥ 1,000,000-2,999,999
▤ 100,000-1,000,000
▨ UNDER 100,000
☐ NO PRODUCTION

TOP FIVE COUNTIES

1.	ROBERTSON	5,396,000
2.	MONTGOMERY	3,350,000
3.	CHEATHAM	1,200,000
4.	DICKSON	1,185,000
5.	HENRY	932,000

DARK AIR-CURED: 1989 PRODUCTION



POUNDS

▩ 100,000 AND OVER
▥ 50,000-99,999
▤ 10,000-49,999
▨ UNDER 10,000
☐ NO PRODUCTION

TOP FIVE COUNTIES

1.	ROBERTSON	500,000
2.	SUMNER	244,000
3.	MACON	36,500
4.	WEAKLEY	35,500
5.	MONTGOMER	30,400

TOBACCO, TYPE 22, EASTERN DARK-FIRED: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION AND VALUE, 1980-89

Crop Year	Acreage Harvested	Yield Per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price	Value Of Production
		Pounds	1,000 Pounds	Dollars Per Pound	1,000 Dollars
1980	10,600	1,745	18,497	1.436	26,562
1981	11,300	1,565	17,685	1.645	29,092
1982	12,200	2,040	24,888	1.568	39,024
1983	10,800	1,540	16,632	1.844	30,669
1984	11,800	2,210	26,078	1.540	40,160
1985	10,800	2,210	23,868	1.522	36,327
1986	8,800	2,025	17,820	1.436	25,590
1987	5,500	2,170	11,935	1.559	18,607
1988	5,600	2,385	13,356	2.231	29,797
1989	**6,500**	**1,920**	**12,480**	**2.033**	**25,372**

TOBACCO, TYPE 23, WESTERN DARK-FIRED: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION AND VALUE, 1980-89

1980	560	1,610	902	1.181	1,065
1982	650	1,590	1,034	1.466	1,516
1982	810	2,055	1,665	1.411	2,349
1983	810	1,355	1,098	1.809	1,986
1984	890	2,205	1,962	1.635	3,208
1985	810	2,180	1,766	1.450	2,561
1986	680	2,275	1,547	1.459	2,257
1987	460	2,350	1,081	1.505	1,627
1988	440	2,450	1,078	2.151	2,319
1989	**500**	**2,220**	**1,110**	**1.942**	**2,156**

TOBACCO, TYPE 31, BURLEY: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION AND VALUE, 1980-89

1980	52,000	1,725	89,700	1.658	148,723
1981	65,000	2,155	140,075	1.802	252,415
1982	68,000	2,185	148,580	1.761	261,649
1983	60,000	1,640	98,400	1.794	176,530
1984	61,000	2,030	123,830	1.858	230,076
1985	49,000	2,030	99,470	1.591	158,257
1986	39,000	1,590	62,010	1.557	96,550
1987	43,000	1,705	73,315	1.553	113,858
1988	42,000	1,850	77,700	1.608	124,942
1989	**38,000**	**1,720**	**65,360**	**1.670**	**109,151**

TOBACCO, TYPE 35, DARK AIR-CURED: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION AND VALUE, 1980-89

1980	1,600	1,770	2,832	1.367	3,871
1981	1,700	1,570	2,669	1.411	3,766
1982	1,600	1,865	2,984	1.276	3,808
1983	1,300	1,590	2,067	1.569	3,243
1984	1,300	2,135	2,776	1.329	3,689
1985	1,100	2,090	2,299	1.324	3,044
1986	760	1,900	1,440	1.250	1,805
1987	480	2,000	960	1.384	1,329
1988	480	2,100	1,008	1.690	1,704
1989	**500**	**1,740**	**870**	**1.748**	**1,521**

BURLEY TOBACCO: TYPE 31: PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS, BY MONTHS, 1980-89[1]

Crop Year	November	December	January[2]	February[2]	Marketing Year Average Price
			Dollars Per Pound		
1980	1.650	1.660	1.655	1.645	1.658
1981	1.795	1.805	1.815	—	1.802
1982	1.783	1.747	1.740	1.760	1.761
1983	1.829	1.789	1.710	1.660	1.794
1984	1.856	1.863	1.849	—	1.858
1985	1.596	1.592	1.576	1.548	1.591
1986	1.566	1.563	1.490	—	1.557
1987	1.575	1.569	1.440	—	1.553
1988	1.615	1.615	1.569	—	1.608
1989	**1.670**	**1.672**	[3]	—	**1.670**

[1] Crop Market Season is November through February of the following year.

[2] Following Year.

[3] Not available

TOBACCO: Acreage, Yield, and Production—By Counties for 1984, 1985, and 1986

District and County	Acreage Harvested			Yield[1] Pounds Per Acre			Production In Pounds		
	1984	1985	1986	1984	1985	1986	1984	1985	1986
Eastern Dark-Fired (Type 22)									
Cheatham	1,200	1,100	835	2,285	2,360	2,125	2,743,000	2,595,000	1,775,000
Dickson	1,140	1,040	885	2,100	2,350	1,965	2,393,000	2,446,000	1,740,000
Houston	180	170	145	2,070	2,235	1,830	372,700	379,800	265,000
Montgomery	3,190	2,930	2,410	2,090	2,075	1,865	6,673,000	6,079,000	4,500,000
Robertson	4,935	4,485	3,660	2,360	2,255	2,120	11,651,000	10,115,000	7,760,000
Stewart	865	800	685	2,015	2,115	2,110	1,741,000	1,692,000	1,445,000
Davidson	79	95	56	1,505	1,855	1,745	119,000	176,000	97,780
Sumner	208	175	123	1,815	2,150	1,910	377,000	376,000	235,000
Other Counties	3	5	1	2,765	1,840	2,220	8,300	9,200	2,220
STATE	11,800	10,800	8,800	2,210	2,210	2,025	26,078,000	23,868,000	17,820,000
Western Dark-Fired (Type 23)									
Obion	13	9	5	2,545	2,210	2,800	33,100	19,900	14,000
Henry	717	654	569	2,255	2,265	2,275	1,616,000	1,481,000	1,295,000
Weakley	160	147	106	1,955	1,805	2,245	312,900	265,100	238,000
STATE	890	810	680	2,205	2,180	2,275	1,962,000	1,766,000	1,547,000
Dark Air-Cured (Type 35)									
Obion	8	[2]	[2]	1,040	[2]	[2]	8,300	[2]	[2]
Henry	12	10	8	2,340	1,970	1,815	28,100	19,700	14,500
Weakley	39	40	24	2,220	2,090	2,250	86,500	83,500	54,000
Cheatham	[2]	[2]	7	[2]	[2]	2,355	[2]	[2]	16,500
Montgomery	41	31	23	2,065	1,855	1,850	84,600	57,500	42,500
Robertson	656	556	410	2,260	2,175	1,920	1,483,000	1,208,000	787,000
Stewart	7	[2]	[2]	1,855	[2]	[2]	13,000	[2]	[2]
Macon	95	85	50	2,140	2,085	2,060	203,500	177,300	103,000
Sumner	432	357	230	1,940	1,985	1,790	838,500	709,000	412,000
Other Counties	10	21	8	3,050	2,095	1,815	30,500	44,000	14,500
STATE	1,300	1,100	760	2,135	2,090	1,900	2,776,000	2,299,000	1,444,000
Burley (Type 31)									
Cheatham	200	125	115	2,185	1,920	1,785	436,500	240,500	205,000
Dickson	170	107	95	1,815	1,820	1,455	308,500	195,000	138,000
Hickman	255	165	100	1,815	1,860	1,500	463,000	307,000	150,000
Houston	115	70	55	1,960	1,930	1,580	225,500	135,000	87,000
Humphreys	19	21	11	1,715	1,940	1,545	32,600	40,700	17,000
Lawrence	335	215	145	1,900	1,815	1,450	636,000	390,000	210,000
Lewis	85	44	39	1,710	1,930	1,565	145,500	85,000	61,000
Montgomery	1,280	890	785	2,035	2,055	1,655	2,602,000	1,830,000	1,300,000
Robertson	1,300	935	855	2,235	2,065	1,745	2,908,000	1,930,000	1,490,000
Stewart	380	285	250	1,955	1,825	1,610	742,000	520,000	402,000
District 3	4,139	2,857	2,450	2,055	1,985	1,655	8,449,600	5,672,700	4,060,000
Bedford	320	318	190	1,640	1,700	1,420	524,000	540,000	270,000
Cannon	300	255	170	2,020	2,000	1,410	606,000	510,000	240,000
Clay	800	615	490	1,860	1,935	1,550	1,489,000	1,190,000	760,000
Davidson	91	77	60	2,120	2,080	1,385	193,000	160,000	83,000
DeKalb	1,050	710	515	1,865	2,085	1,535	1,960,000	1,480,000	790,000
Giles	550	355	230	1,875	1,915	1,325	1,030,000	680,000	305,000
Jackson	1,220	955	680	2,000	1,895	1,440	2,437,000	1,810,000	980,000
Lincoln	840	680	460	2,010	1,750	1,390	1,689,000	1,190,000	640,000
Macon	2,400	1,740	1,450	2,165	2,100	1,730	5,201,000	3,650,000	2,510,000
Marshall	580	440	330	2,080	2,070	1,410	1,205,000	910,000	465,000
Maury	2,200	1,690	1,300	1,950	1,925	1,430	4,295,000	3,250,000	1,860,000
Moore	340	285	195	2,045	2,005	1,490	695,000	571,000	290,000
Rutherford	145	105	70	2,015	1,800	1,315	292,000	189,000	92,000
Smith	2,230	1,470	1,230	2,300	2,240	1,710	5,125,000	3,290,000	2,100,000
Sumner	3,160	2,370	1,910	2,115	2,015	1,470	6,679,000	4,780,000	2,810,000
Trousdale	1,390	825	730	2,235	2,180	1,725	3,106,000	1,800,000	1,260,000
Williamson	1,510	1,120	880	2,150	2,105	1,630	3,248,000	2,360,000	1,435,000
Wilson	1,200	1,040	610	2,155	2,040	1,475	2,585,000	2,120,000	900,000
District 4	20,326	15,050	11,500	2,085	2,025	1,545	42,359,000	30,480,000	17,790,000

[1] Yield derived to nearest 5 pounds, except all tobacco to nearest pound.

TOBACCO: Acreage, Yield, and Production—By Counties for 1984, 1985, and 1986

District and County	Acreage Harvested			Yield[1] Pounds Per Acre			Production In Pounds		
	1984	1985	1986	1984	1985	1986	1984	1985	1986
Burley (Type 31)									
Coffee	30	22	15	1,600	2,225	1,605	48,000	49,000	24,100
Cumberland	230	180	130	1,580	1,860	1,425	363,500	335,000	185,000
Fentress	220	182	130	1,795	1,785	1,385	395,000	325,000	180,000
Franklin	240	160	105	1,780	1,780	1,410	427,500	285,000	148,000
Grundy	10	11	7	1,350	1,820	1,345	13,500	20,000	9,400
Morgan	60	45	37	1,610	1,980	1,570	96,500	89,000	58,000
Overton	460	335	245	1,790	2,015	1,655	824,000	675,000	405,000
Pickett	450	390	280	1,815	1,925	1,610	817,000	751,000	450,000
Putnam	1,170	760	590	1,850	2,195	1,560	2,163,000	1,670,000	920,000
Scott	23	19	15	1,710	1,895	1,465	39,300	36,000	22,000
Van Buren	45	35	27	1,790	1,855	1,335	80,600	65,000	36,000
Warren	310	205	150	1,585	1,900	1,465	491,000	390,000	220,000
White	810	660	538	1,965	2,030	1,675	1,590,000	1,340,000	900,000
District 5	4,058	3,004	2,269	1,810	2,005	1,570	7,348,900	6,030,000	3,557,500
Anderson	250	182	130	2,010	2,035	1,655	502,000	370,000	215,000
Blount	825	670	510	1,920	1,880	1,560	1,582,000	1,260,000	795,000
Bradley	150	120	95	2,000	1,960	1,525	300,000	235,000	145,000
Campbell	510	415	335	1,965	1,915	1,495	1,002,000	795,000	500,000
Carter	1,300	1,040	720	1,880	1,855	1,470	2,446,000	1,930,000	1,060,000
Claiborne	2,700	2,200	1,850	2,100	2,085	1,785	5,673,000	4,590,000	3,300,000
Cocke	1,740	1,550	1,170	1,855	2,015	1,495	3,228,000	3,120,000	1,750,000
Grainger	1,600	1,300	1,120	2,070	2,115	1,855	3,312,000	2,750,000	2,075,000
Greene	4,850	4,850	3,850	1,965	2,030	1,470	9,538,000	9,840,000	5,650,000
Hamblen	940	880	740	2,120	2,225	1,755	1,994,000	1,960,000	1,300,000
Hamilton	12	12	16	2,100	2,000	1,765	25,200	24,000	28,200
Hancock	1,390	1,010	900	1,980	2,160	1,620	2,754,000	2,180,000	1,460,000
Hawkins	2,420	2,300	1,910	2,075	2,115	1,570	5,021,000	4,870,000	3,000,000
Jefferson	1,250	1,250	1,100	2,320	2,030	1,865	2,897,000	2,540,000	2,050,000
Johnson	1,300	1,150	910	1,945	2,010	1,735	2,526,000	2,310,000	1,580,000
Knox	730	610	440	1,910	1,850	1,615	1,395,000	1,130,000	710,000
Loudon	700	570	440	2,065	1,945	1,525	1,445,000	1,110,000	670,000
McMinn	1,000	670	580	1,815	1,925	1,605	1,814,000	1,290,000	930,000
Meigs	290	195	195	1,995	2,020	2,050	578,500	394,000	400,000
Monroe	1,180	880	660	1,770	1,840	1,415	2,087,000	1,620,000	935,000
Polk	27	23	13	1,580	1,915	1,560	42,600	44,000	20,300
Rhea	52	43	36	2,030	1,930	1,765	105,500	83,000	63,500
Roane	365	240	265	1,925	2,000	1,804	702,000	480,000	478,000
Sevier	1,500	1,200	960	2,145	2,060	1,615	3,221,000	2,470,000	1,550,000
Sullivan	1,670	1,420	960	2,000	1,970	1,565	3,336,000	2,800,000	1,500,000
Unicoi	540	450	390	2,085	2,055	1,460	1,127,000	925,000	570,000
Union	850	780	620	2,120	1,985	1,595	1,803,000	1,550,000	990,000
Washington	2,310	2,060	1,850	2,215	2,225	1,540	5,122,000	4,580,000	2,850,000
District 6	32,451	28,070	22,765	2,020	2,040	1,605	65,578,800	57,250,000	36,575,000
Other Counties	26	19	16	1,680	1,965	1,720	43,700	37,300	27,500
State (Burley)	61,000	49,000	39,000	2,030	2,030	1,590	123,830,000	99,470,000	62,010,000
State Total (All Tobacco)	74,990	61,710	49,240	2,062	2,065	1,682	154,646,000	127,403,000	82,821,000

[1] Yield derived to nearest 5 pounds, except all tobacco to nearest pound.

[2] Combined with other counties.

TOBACCO: Acreage, Yield, and Production—By Counties for 1987, 1988, and Preliminary 1989

District and County	Acreage Harvested			Yield[1] Pounds Per Acre			Production In Pounds		
	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989
				Eastern Dark-Fired (Type 22)					
Cheatham	565	580	630	2,170	2,395	1,905	1,227,000	1,390,000	1,200,000
Dickson	540	545	625	2,190	2,440	1,895	1,183,000	1,330,000	1,185,000
Houston	100	90	105	2,000	2,320	1,905	200,000	209,000	200,000
Montgomery	1,480	1,530	1,755	2,160	2,345	1,910	3,200,000	3,591,000	3,350,000
Robertson	2,255	2,320	2,765	2,200	2,445	1,950	4,960,000	5,670,000	5,396,000
Stewart	425	405	470	2,120	2,175	1,905	900,000	880,000	895,000
Davidson	43	46	50	1,575	1,810	1,320	67,700	83,300	66,000
Sumner	90	82	98	2,155	2,440	1,890	194,000	200,000	185,000
Other Counties	2	2	2	1,650	1,350	1,500	3,300	2,700	3,000
STATE	5,500	5,600	6,500	2,170	2,385	1,920	11,935,000	13,356,000	12,480,000
				Western Dark-Fired (Type 23)					
Obion	6	6	4	2,335	2,535	1,000	14,000	15,200	4,000
Henry	370	360	415	2,335	2,450	2,245	864,000	882,000	932,000
Weakley	84	74	81	2,415	2,445	2,150	203,000	180,000	174,000
STATE	460	440	500	2,350	2,450	2,220	1,081,000	1,078,000	1,110,000
				Dark Air-Cured (Type 35)					
Henry	5	5	5	1,960	2,200	1,720	9,800	11,000	8,600
Weakley	15	16	17	2,335	2,340	2,090	35,000	37,400	35,500
Cheatham	5	[2]	[2]	2,800	[2]	[2]	14,000	[2]	[2]
Montgomery	14	15	17	2,070	2,065	1,790	29,000	31,000	30,400
Robertson	263	275	290	1,990	2,090	1,725	523,000	575,000	500,000
Macon	34	25	23	2,175	2,120	1,585	74,000	53,000	36,500
Sumner	142	134	139	1,900	2,110	1,755	270,000	283,000	244,000
Other Counties	2	10	9	2,600	1,760	1,665	5,200	17,600	15,000
STATE	480	480	500	2,000	2,100	1,740	960,000	1,008,000	870,000
				Burley (Type 31)					
Cheatham	135	135	115	1,860	1,865	1,880	251,000	252,000	216,000
Dickson	110	110	90	1,635	1,880	1,720	180,000	207,000	155,000
Hickman	110	90	75	1,575	1,835	1,800	173,000	165,000	135,000
Houston	64	70	58	1,690	1,855	1,660	108,000	130,000	96,200
Humphreys	16	12	11	1,625	1,915	1,910	26,000	23,000	21,000
Lawrence	176	195	130	1,815	2,005	1,590	319,000	391,000	207,000
Lewis	44	35	18	1,660	1,600	1,555	73,000	56,000	28,000
Montgomery	865	890	790	1,900	2,055	1,835	1,644,000	1,830,000	1,450,000
Robertson	905	960	960	1,970	2,200	1,790	1,785,000	2,112,000	1,720,000
Stewart	245	250	220	1,595	1,775	1,805	391,000	444,000	397,000
District 3	2,670	2,747	2,467	1,855	2,040	1,795	4,950,00	5,610,000	4,425,200
Bedford	175	135	80	1,370	1,780	1,625	240,000	240,000	130,000
Cannon	190	150	90	1,510	1,635	1,620	287,000	245,000	146,000
Clay	560	490	535	1,650	1,995	1,795	925,000	978,000	960,000
Davidson	60	50	40	1,535	1,620	1,725	92,000	81,000	69,000
DeKalb	650	620	360	1,660	1,720	1,415	1,080,000	1,066,000	510,000
Giles	280	280	190	1,555	1,740	1,275	435,000	487,000	242,000
Jackson	820	710	610	1,575	1,710	1,755	1,290,000	1,213,000	1,070,000
Lincoln	500	435	350	1,500	1,770	1,290	750,000	770,000	452,000
Macon	1,710	1,400	1,800	1,805	1,665	1,665	3,085,000	2,330,00	3,000,000
Marshall	345	325	250	1,420	1,545	1,490	490,000	502,000	373,000
Maury	1,450	1,250	1,240	1,520	1,800	1,405	2,205,000	2,250,000	1,745,000
Moore	240	210	160	1,625	1,895	1,305	390,000	398,000	209,0000
Rutherford	70	50	37	1,370	1,700	1,300	96,000	85,000	48,000
Smith	1,460	1,440	1,240	1,665	1,850	1,640	2,430,000	2,664,000	2,035,000
Sumner	2,000	2,230	1,800	1,830	1,955	1,855	3,655,000	4,363,000	3,340,000
Trousdale	890	840	755	1,905	2,140	1,695	1,695,000	1,798,000	1,280,000
Williamson	840	790	760	1,825	2,135	1,855	1,535,000	1,687,000	1,410,000
Wilson	660	650	415	1,440	1,870	1,565	950,000	1,217,000	650,000
District 4	12,900	12,055	10,712	1,675	1,855	1,650	21,630,000	22,374,000	17,669,000

[1] Yield derived to nearest 5 pounds, except all tobacco to nearest pound.

[2] Combined with other counties.

TOBACCO: Acreage, Yield, and Production—By Counties for 1987, 1988, and Preliminary 1989

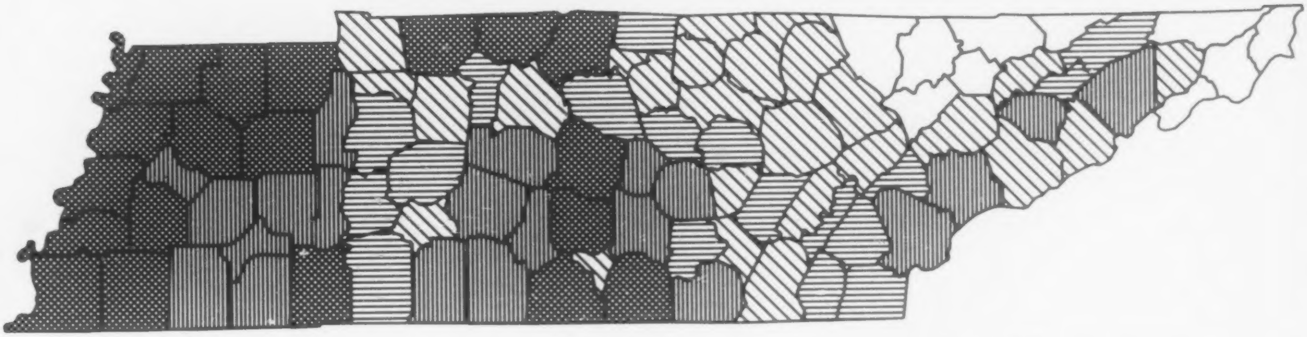
District and County	Acreage Harvested			Yield[1] Pounds Per Acre			Production In Pounds		
	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989
				Burley (Type 31)					
Coffee	16	20	11	1,625	2,100	1,910	26,000	42,000	21,000
Cumberland	135	120	78	1,675	1,940	1,390	226,000	233,000	108,500
Fentress	170	165	160	1,825	1,830	1,615	310,000	302,000	258,000
Franklin	120	110	70	1,515	1,810	1,450	182,000	199,000	101,500
Grundy	8	[2]	0	1,515	[2]	—	12,100	[2]	0
Morgan	43	43	25	1,800	1,820	1,685	77,400	78,300	42,100
Overton	310	330	345	1,760	1,795	1,625	545,000	592,000	560,000
Pickett	390	360	330	1,845	1,815	1,865	720,000	654,000	616,000
Putnam	680	695	590	1,800	1,740	1,475	1,225,000	1,208,000	870,000
Scott	13	17	7	1,540	1,880	1,530	20,000	32,000	10,700
Van Buren	27	27	20	1,395	1,425	1,350	37,700	38,500	27,000
Warren	154	115	69	1,410	1,785	1,480	217,000	205,000	102,000
White	600	525	390	1,725	1,940	1,755	1,035,000	1,018,000	685,000
District 5	2,666	2,527	2,095	1,740	1,820	1,625	4,633,200	4,601,800	3,401,800
Anderson	135	95	50	1,630	1,790	1,500	220,000	170,000	75,000
Blount	460	420	330	1,545	1,900	1,585	710,000	798,000	523,000
Bradley	87	80	55	1,450	1,840	1,565	126,000	147,200	86,000
Campbell	440	360	340	1,555	1,645	1,735	685,000	593,000	590,000
Carter	770	770	610	1,525	1,745	1,965	1,175,000	1,345,000	1,200,000
Claiborne	2,180	2,050	2,100	1,895	1,920	2,065	4,135,000	3,938,000	4,340,000
Cocke	1,270	1,320	1,180	1,745	1,755	1,600	2,215,000	2,317,000	1,890,000
Grainger	1,210	1,250	1,300	1,870	1,890	1,830	2,260,000	2,361,000	2,380,000
Greene	4,160	4,320	4,570	1,725	1,845	1,505	7,180,000	7,963,000	6,885,000
Hamblen	814	780	690	1,745	1,900	1,995	1,420,000	1,484,000	1,375,000
Hancock	1,070	1,120	1,030	1,905	1,920	1,935	2,040,000	2,153,000	1,995,000
Hawkins	2,130	2,140	2,100	1,735	1,685	1,760	3,700,000	3,609,000	3,700,000
Jefferson	1,130	1,090	980	1,675	1,965	1,800	1,890,000	2,140,000	1,765,000
Johnson	1,090	1,150	1,070	1,585	1,950	2,035	1,730,000	2,243,000	2,180,000
Knox	440	340	240	1,595	1,725	1,645	702,000	587,000	395,000
Loudon	440	405	380	1,535	1,800	1,435	675,000	730,000	545,000
McMinn	590	550	300	1,580	1,805	1,750	931,000	994,000	525,000
Meigs	190	190	80	1,595	1,620	1,440	303,000	308,000	115,000
Monroe	640	650	490	1,520	1,745	1,430	973,000	1,135,000	700,000
Polk	9	11	[2]	1,555	1,680	[2]	14,000	18,500	[2]
Rhea	34	26	6	1,610	1,730	1,785	54,800	45,000	10,700
Roane	235	180	110	1,520	1,650	1,400	357,000	297,000	154,000
Sevier	910	850	600	1,625	1,810	1,630	1,480,000	1,538,000	977,000
Sullivan	1,160	1,250	1,150	1,580	1,735	1,930	1,830,000	2,166,000	2,220,000
Unicoi	400	350	360	1,475	1,790	1,475	590,000	626,000	531,000
Union	690	610	590	1,875	1,920	1,905	1,295,000	1,171,000	1,124,000
Washington	2,060	2,300	2,000	1,640	1,835	1,780	3,380,000	4,216,000	3,557,000
District 6	24,744	24,657	22,711	1,700	1,830	1,755	42,070,800	45,092,700	39,837,700
Other Counties	20	14	15	1,550	1,535	1,755	31,000	21,500	26,300
State (Burley)	43,000	42,000	38,000	1,705	1,850	1,720	73,315,000	77,700,000	65,360,000
State Total (All Tobacco)	49,440	48,520	45,500	1,766	1,920	1,754	87,291,000	93,142,000	79,820,000

[1] Yield derived to nearest 5 pounds, except all tobacco to nearest pound.

[2] Combined with other counties.

Wheat

Wheat Yield Above Average



BUSHELS

▩ 200,000 AND OVER
▥ 50,000-199,999
▤ 10,000-49,999
▧ 5,000-9,999
☐ UNDER 5,000

TOP FIVE COUNTIES	
1. OBION	2,420,000
2. DYER	2,150,000
3 GIBSON	1,515,000
4. LAUDERDALE	1,270,000
5. WEAKLEY	1,225,000

Wheat harvest got off to a slow start in mid-June and extended past mid-July due to rainy weather, but yields held-up well. Hill or upland wheat yields were excellent but yields in low-lying fields were mediocre. Tennessee's 1989 wheat crop totaled 18.9 million bushels from an estimated 450,000 acres. The average wheat yield was 42.0 bushels per acre, the third best on record and three bushels better than the five-year average.

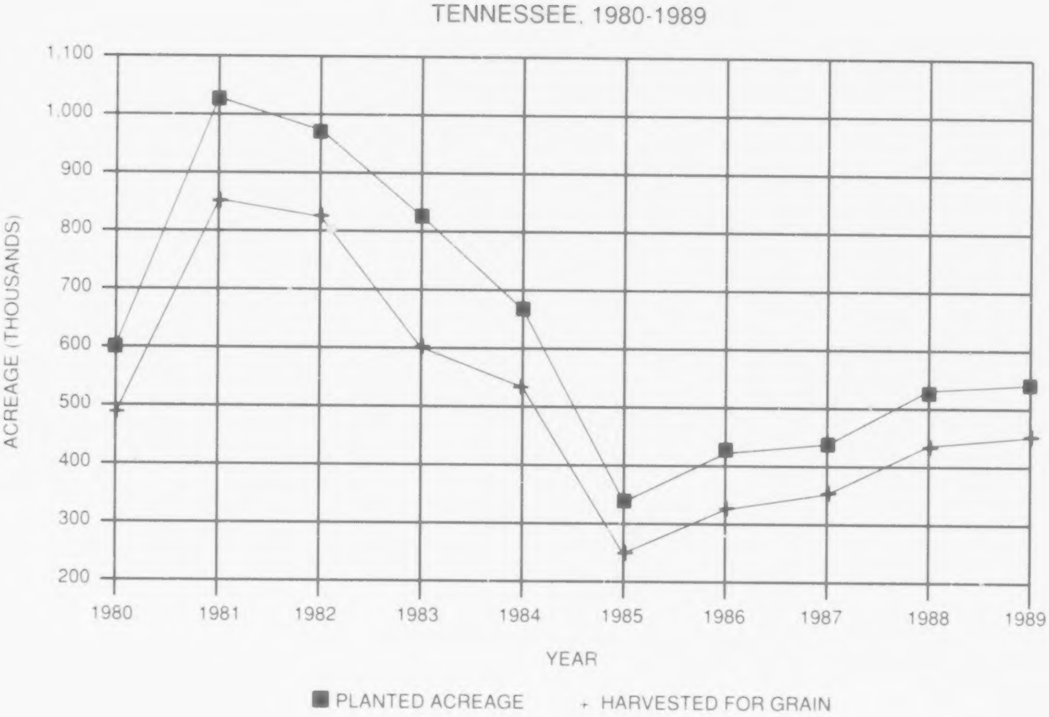
The 1989 wheat crop was valued at 69.0 million dollars. The market year average price received by farmers was $3.65 per bushel, up 21 cents from 1988. Farmers enjoyed the best prices since 1980.

WHEAT: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, TENNESSEE 1980-89

Crop Year	Acreage		Yield Per Acre	Production	Market Year Average Price	Value of Production
	Planted	Harvested				
	1,000 Acres		Bushels	1,000 Bushels	Dollars Per Bushel	1,000 Dollars
1980	600	490	38.0	18,620	3.80	70,756
1981	1,025	850	44.0	37,400	3.50	130,900
1982	980	830	36.0	29,880	3.00	89,640
1983	820	600	33.0	19,800	3.30	65,340
1984	670	535	40.0	21,400	3.30	70,620
1985	340	250	32.0	8,000	3.00	24,000
1986	430	325	33.0	10,725	2.50	26,813
1987	440	350	40.0	14,000	2.60	36,400
1988	530	430	50.0	21,500	3.44	73,960
1989	**540**	**450**	**42.0**	**18,900**	**3.65[1]**	**68,985**

[1] Preliminary based on the first ten months of the marketing year.

WHEAT: PLANTED & HARVESTED FOR GRAIN



WHEAT: PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS, BY MONTHS, TENNESSEE, 1980-89[1]

Crop Year	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Marketing Year Average
						DOLLARS PER BUSHEL							
1980	3.65	3.70	3.90	4.15	4.40	4.50	4.40	4.50	4.40	4.20	4.20	4.00	3.80
1981	3.60	3.10	3.30	3.30	3.50	3.60	3.50	3.60	3.50	3.40	3.50	3.40	3.50
1982	3.00	3.10	3.00	3.00	2.90	3.00	2.90	2.70	3.20	3.15	3.25	3.35	3.00
1983	3.20	3.30	3.70	3.50	3.50	3.40	3.40	3.50	3.30	3.55	3.70	3.55	3.30
1984	3.30	3.30	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.50	3.45	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.60	3.20	3.30
1985	3.10	3.00	2.60	2.50	2.65	3.00	3.10	3.00	3.05	3.05	2.90	2.75	3.00
1986	2.50	2.50	2.40	2.35	2.50	2.65	2.70	2.75	2.55	2.50	2.40	2.75	2.50
1987	2.60	2.40	2.40	2.55	2.70	2.70	2.80	2.95	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.15	2.60
1988	3.40	3.35	3.45	3.60	3.45	3.50	3.70	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.70	3.80	3.44
1989	3.70	3.75	3.75	3.40	3.45	3.50	3.55	3.35	3.30	3.40			3.65[2]

[1] Marketing year is June 1 of the current year through May 31 of the following year.

[2] Preliminary based on the first ten months of the marketing year.

WHEAT: Acreage, Yield, and Production—By Counties for 1984, 1985, and 1986

District and County	Planted for All Purposes			Harvested For Grain			Yield Per Harv. Acre			Production for Grain		
	1984	1985	1986	1984	1985	1986	1984	1985	1986	1984	1985	1986
	Acres						Bushels					
Dyer	58.000	27.500	37.000	52.500	25.000	34.400	40	30	35	2.100.000	760.000	1.200.000
Lake	15.000	8.000	11.000	13.000	6.500	10.000	42	32	41	547.000	205.000	410.000
Lauderdale	35.000	13.000	15.500	26.500	9.500	13.300	40	26	37	1.065.000	250.000	490.000
Obion	54.000	19.000	27.000	49.000	17.500	25.000	43	30	35	2.100.000	520.000	880.000
Shelby	15.000	6.000	6.500	13.000	5.500	5.800	42	25	39	548.000	135.000	225.000
Tipton	19.000	7.500	10.000	16.000	6.000	9.500	40	25	38	640.000	150.000	365.000
District 1	196.000	81.000	107.000	170.000	70.000	98.000	41	29	36	7.000.000	2.020.000	3.570.000
Benton	3.000	1.000	1.100	2.500	800	900	35	35	29	88.000	28.000	26.500
Carroll	15.500	7.500	7.500	13.000	6.700	6.600	39	33	33	508.000	220.000	220.000
Chester	8.700	2.500	2.500	7.500	2.000	2.100	33	35	33	250.000	70.000	69.000
Crockett	10.000	3.000	3.000	8.700	2.700	2.800	44	32	38	383.000	86.000	105.000
Decatur	3.900	1.400	1.900	2.800	1.100	1.600	35	28	25	97.000	31.000	39.500
Fayette	15.500	8.000	9.100	13.000	6.000	7.200	40	28	38	522.000	170.000	270.000
Gibson	44.000	21.000	36.000	38.000	17.000	30.000	42	31	38	1.594.000	520.000	1.125.000
Hardeman	6.000	4.000	4.600	5.000	3.000	3.500	37	27	27	185.000	80.000	95.000
Hardin	5.000	3.000	4.200	4.000	2.200	3.500	32	31	33	128.000	68.000	115.000
Haywood	17.000	5.000	6.500	14.500	4.200	5.600	44	33	37	640.000	137.000	205.000
Henderson	6.000	2.100	2.400	5.200	1.600	1.900	33	31	32	170.000	50.000	60.000
Henry	18.300	7.000	14.000	16.000	6.100	12.500	45	32	34	722.000	194.000	430.000
McNairy	5.000	3.500	4.000	4.300	2.800	3.400	32	31	34	138.000	88.000	115.000
Madison	9.100	3.000	3.500	7.700	2.600	3.000	38	35	37	294.000	90.000	110.000
Weakley	38.000	12.000	20.700	35.800	11.200	19.400	40	32	35	1.440.000	363.000	675.000
District 2	205.000	84.000	121.000	178.000	70.000	104.000	40	31	35	7.159.000	2.195.000	3.660.000
Cheatham	1.900	800	1.000	1.400	600	800	41	34	32	57.400	20.500	25.500
Dickson	1.700	700	700	1.500	500	500	35	34	33	53.000	17.000	16.700
Hickman	4.000	1.200	1.500	2.400	800	1.000	35	29	30	83.000	23.000	30.000
Humphreys	700	500	800	600	400	700	33	37	33	19.800	14.700	23.300
Lawrence	10.000	4.000	6.400	5.500	2.400	3.700	39	33	22	215.000	80.000	80.000
Lewis	600			400			33			13.200		
Montgomery	11.000	5.000	9.500	8.500	3.500	7.000	39	33	26	330.000	115.000	180.000
Perry	900	600	500	700	400	400	30	35	32	21.000	14.000	12.800
Robertson	33.000	17.500	24.000	28.000	13.900	19.500	42	35	32	1.185.000	480.000	619.000
Wayne	6.400	3.000	2.900	5.000	2.100	2.100	35	30	21	177.000	62.000	43.600
Other Counties	800	700	700	500	400	300	37	35	30	18.600	13.800	9.100
District 3	71.000	34.000	48.000	54.500	25.000	36.000	40	34	29	2.173.000	840.000	1.040.000

[1] Less than 500 acres planted for all purposes, combined with other counties.

WHEAT: Acreage, Yield, and Production—By Counties for 1984, 1985, and 1986

District and County	Planted for All Purposes			Harvested For Grain			Yield Per Harv. Acre			Production for Grain		
	1984	1985	1986	1984	1985	1986	1984	1985	1986	1984	1985	1986
	Acres						Bushels					
Bedford	9,500	5,500	8,000	7,200	3,700	4,900	37	31	25	268,000	115,000	121,000
Cannon	1,700	1,000	1,300	1,400	700	800	38	31	26	53,000	22,000	21,000
Clay	1,000	600	600	800	400	400	32	31	30	25,600	12,500	12,000
Davidson	1,000	700	800	800	500	600	31	30	25	24,600	14,800	15,000
DeKalb	1,800	1,500	1,700	1,400	1,000	1,100	35	32	24	49,000	32,000	26,000
Giles	6,000	3,900	3,400	4,000	2,400	1,600	37	33	29	148,000	78,000	46,000
Lincoln	15,500	9,600	11,000	9,400	5,400	6,600	33	35	26	306,000	187,000	170,000
Macon	3,000	1,700	2,000	2,100	1,000	1,100	40	35	26	83,000	35,000	28,600
Marshall	9,500	6,500	7,000	4,900	3,000	3,100	37	36	26	180,000	107,000	80,000
Maury	8,000	5,500	7,000	6,000	4,000	4,200	33	31	25	200,000	125,000	105,000
Moore	600		800	400		350	38		27	15,000		9,500
Rutherford	9,000	6,500	8,000	6,900	4,500	4,600	41	28	23	285,000	127,000	106,000
Sumner	8,000	6,000	7,000	6,900	5,000	5,700	42	34	31	291,000	170,000	175,000
Trousdale	1,100	500	600	800	350	350	34	29	26	27,200	10,000	9,000
Williamson	11,400	7,000	7,000	7,100	4,100	3,900	36	29	25	253,000	117,000	97,000
Wilson	5,000	3,500	3,000	2,800	1,400	1,300	43	32	29	120,000	45,000	38,000
Other Counties	900	1,000	800	600	550	400	36	32	27	21,600	17,700	10,900
District 4	93,000	61,000	70,000	63,500	38,000	41,000	37	32	26	2,350,000	1,215,000	1,070,000
Bledsoe	3,200	2,100	2,200	2,100	1,500	1,400	43	37	34	90,000	55,000	48,000
Coffee	11,900	7,000	8,000	7,200	4,300	3,900	36	34	28	258,000	145,000	109,000
Cumberland	900	1,000	1,000	600	500	500	38	36	30	23,000	18,000	15,000
Frentress		600	600		300	300		33	23		10,000	6,800
Franklin	19,700	16,500	19,200	17,500	14,700	16,300	43	37	32	760,000	540,000	515,000
Grundy	1,000	700	800	900	600	600	38	37	37	34,400	22,000	22,000
Marion	2,100	1,500	1,900	1,900	1,300	1,400	34	31	29	64,600	40,000	41,000
Overton	700	600	600	600	400	300	36	38	28	21,300	15,300	8,500
Putnam	1,100	800	1,000	500	300	500	38	32	30	18,800	9,500	15,000
Sequatchie	800	800	800	600	500	400	40	39	33	23,900	19,700	13,200
Van Buren	500			400			38			15,200		
Warren	11,000	6,500	5,600	7,900	3,500	2,800	36	33	28	282,000	115,000	78,000
White	2,700	2,000	2,100	1,900	1,100	900	44	39	31	83,000	43,000	28,000
Other Counties	1,400	900	1,200	900	500	700	34	35	29	30,800	17,500	20,500
District 5	57,000	41,000	45,000	43,000	29,500	30,000	40	36	31	1,705,000	1,050,000	920,000
Blount	6,100	5,000	5,000	4,400	2,800	3,000	44	43	36	195,000	120,000	108,000
Bradley	2,200	2,100	2,000	800	600	500	40	38	26	32,000	23,000	13,200
Claiborne	600	500	600	200	100	100	36	34	23	7,200	3,400	2,300
Cocke	500	500	500	500	300	300	36	41	25	18,000	12,200	7,500
Grainger	700	500		400	250		36	37		14,400	9,200	
Greene	2,900	2,500	2,500	1,600	800	700	37	44	33	59,000	35,000	23,000
Hamblen	1,100	900	1,000	800	500	450	40	38	31	32,000	19,000	14,000
Hamilton	1,200	900	900	700	500	450	34	35	22	23,500	17,400	10,000
Hawkins	1,100	800	800	700	500	400	41	42	25	28,500	21,000	10,000
Jefferson	3,000	2,500	2,300	2,100	1,400	1,100	40	40	30	84,000	56,000	33,000
Johnson	700	500	500	300	100	100	36	36	30	10,800	3,600	3,000
Knox	900	900	1,000	400	400	350	44	39	30	17,600	15,500	10,400
Loudon	2,600	2,100	2,200	1,600	1,200	1,100	45	40	32	72,000	48,500	35,000
McMinn	5,300	4,500	4,000	2,400	1,700	1,400	38	39	30	91,000	66,500	42,000
Meigs	2,500	2,100	2,100	900	1,000	1,000	47	42	30	42,000	42,000	30,000
Monroe	7,000	4,900	5,100	4,000	2,400	2,100	36	35	23	145,000	85,000	49,000
Polk	3,500	2,700	3,000	1,400	1,000	1,300	30	31	23	42,000	31,000	30,000
Rhea	2,900	2,200	2,100	1,200	900	700	33	36	29	39,700	32,000	20,000
Sevier	900	700	600	400	300	200	42	42	27	16,600	12,500	5,300
Washington	1,000	900	900	700	400	300	34	35	24	23,900	14,000	7,100
Other Counties	1,300	1,300	1,900	500	350	450	38	38	27	18,800	13,200	12,200
District 6	48,000	39,000	39,000	26,000	17,500	16,000	39	39	29	1,013,000	680,000	46[illegible],000
State	670,000	340,000	430,000	535,000	250,000	325,000	40	32	33	21,400,000	8,000,000	10,725,000

Less than 500 acres planted for all purposes, combined with other counties

WHEAT: Acreage, Yield, and Production—By Counties for 1987, 1988, and Preliminary 1989

District and County	Planted for All Purposes			Harvested For Grain			Yield Per Harv. Acre			Production for Grain		
	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989
	Acres						Bushels					
Dyer	39,000	46,000	49,000	38,000	45,000	48,300	41	50	45	1,540,000	2,270,000	2,150,000
Lake	16,000	18,000	20,000	15,400	17,400	19,800	44	52	44	680,000	900,000	880,000
Lauderdale	25,000	28,000	30,000	24,000	26,000	29,400	44	48	43	1,060,000	1,260,000	1,270,000
Obion	38,000	53,000	54,000	37,000	51,400	53,100	44	51	46	1,630,000	2,620,000	2,420,000
Shelby	6,000	8,000	11,000	5,800	7,500	10,600	40	47	41	230,000	350,000	430,000
Tipton	12,000	14,000	15,000	11,800	13,700	14,800	44	49	40	515,000	670,000	590,000
District 1	136,000	167,000	179,000	132,000	161,000	176,000	43	50	44	5,655,000	8,070,000	7,740,000
Benton	1,200	1,600	2,000	900	1,200	1,700	34	40	38	31,000	48,000	64,000
Carroll	5,900	6,500	7,300	5,200	5,700	6,400	38	48	45	200,000	275,000	285,000
Chester	2,100	2,300	2,000	1,900	2,100	1,800	42	43	43	80,000	91,000	77,000
Crockett	3,600	4,400	4,400	3,300	4,200	4,300	42	46	43	140,000	195,000	185,000
Decatur	1,800	2,400	1,800	1,500	2,100	1,600	27	45	37	40,000	95,000	59,000
Fayette	7,500	8,500	7,400	5,900	7,500	6,300	38	43	35	225,000	320,000	220,000
Gibson	28,000	29,700	34,000	25,300	28,000	33,200	45	47	46	1,140,000	1,315,000	1,515,000
Hardeman	3,700	4,300	3,900	3,000	3,500	3,600	37	43	35	110,000	150,000	125,000
Hardin	4,200	5,500	7,300	3,600	5,000	6,400	41	54	38	146,000	270,000	245,000
Haywood	9,000	11,000	8,800	8,500	10,700	8,400	42	47	43	359,000	500,000	360,000
Henderson	2,500	3,500	3,300	2,000	3,000	2,700	31	43	37	62,000	130,000	100,000
Henry	14,000	20,000	22,500	12,400	18,000	22,100	44	55	50	540,000	990,000	1,100,000
McNairy	2,000	2,000	1,800	1,800	1,900	1,700	36	41	35	65,000	78,000	60,000
Madison	4,200	4,300	4,500	3,700	4,000	4,200	42	43	40	155,000	170,000	170,000
Weakley	20,300	23,000	25,000	19,000	22,100	24,600	44	54	50	827,000	1,185,000	1,225,000
District 2	110,000	129,000	136,000	98,000	119,000	129,000	42	49	45	4,120,000	5,812,000	5,790,.000
Cheatham	950	1,000	1,000	900	900	900	38	48	36	34,000	43,000	32,000
Dickson	500	700	600	400	600	400	41	48	35	16,500	29,000	14,000
Hickman	1,100	1,700	1,500	800	1,100	800	36	42	35	29,000	46,000	28,000
Humphreys	800	1,000	1,000	700	800	800	40	54	44	28,000	43,000	35,000
Lawrence	5,500	7,000	7,800	3,200	4,300	4,500	32	55	36	101,000	235,000	160,000
Montgomery	11,400	12,000	12,400	9,600	10,500	11,000	43	58	44	408,000	610,000	487,000
Perry		600	1,400		500	1,100		54	39		27,000	43,000
Robertson	28,000	29,000	29,000	23,200	26,900	25,800	39	50	41	910,000	1,350,000	1,050,000
Stewart			500			400			38			15,000
Wayne	700	1,000	1,100	500	700	900	28	44	34	14,000	31,000	31,000
Other Counties	1,050	1,000	700	700	700	400	42	51	38	29,500	36,000	15,000
District 3	50,000	55,000	57,000	40,000	47,000	47,000	39	52	41	1,570,000	2,450,000	1,910,000

Less than 500 acres planted for all purposes, combined with other counties.

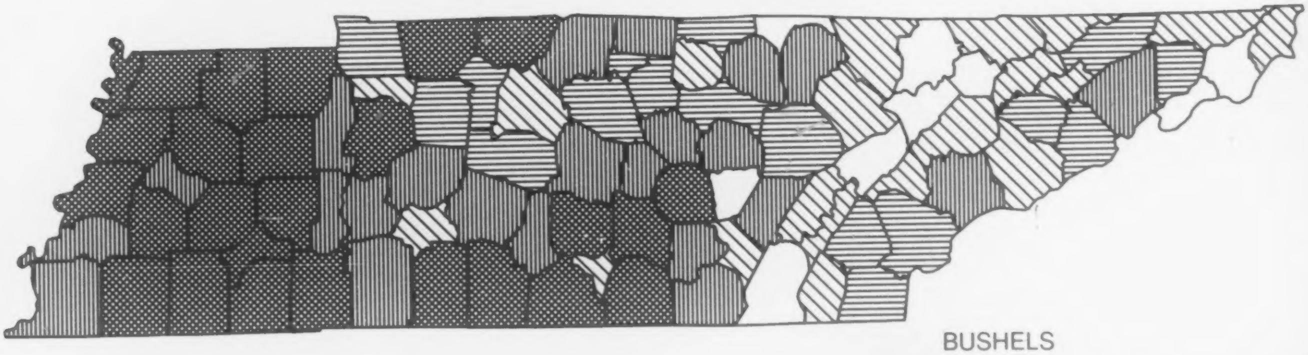
WHEAT: Acreage, Yield, and Production—By Counties for 1987, 1988, and Preliminary 1989

District and County	Planted for All Purposes			Harvested For Grain			Yield Per Harv. Acre			Production for Grain		
	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989
	Acres						Bushels					
Bedford	10,800	12,500	12,000	6,800	7,400	8,000	34	52	38	230,000	385,000	304,000
Cannon	2,200	3,100	3,000	900	1,500	1,400	29	42	36	26,000	63,000	50,000
Clay	500	700	[1]	300	500	[1]	33	50	[1]	10,000	25,000	[1]
Davidson	600	600	900	400	400	600	25	41	37	10,000	16,500	22,000
DeKalb	2,000	2,500	1,900	1,400	1,800	1,200	26	45	31	36,000	81,000	37,000
Giles	3,400	4,500	5,100	1,400	2,200	3,300	36	57	27	51,000	125,00	89,000
Lincoln	9,000	12,000	12,500	5,400	7,400	8,900	28	54	34	152,000	400,000	300,000
Macon	1,200	2,000	1,400	600	1,300	1,000	31	46	39	18,500	60,000	39,000
Marshall	3,500	5,000	4,500	1,400	2,500	2,000	38	47	35	53,000	118,000	70,000
Maury	7,300	9,000	8,500	4,300	6,100	4,600	32	48	33	138,000	290,000	150,000
Moore	700	800	700	300	300	400	38	48	35	11,500	14,500	14,000
Rutherford	6,100	9,000	9,000	3,400	5,000	6,200	29	50	32	100,000	252,000	200,000
Smith	500		600	300		400	37		33	11,000	[1]	13,000
Sumner	7,300	8,000	8,000	5,700	5,900	5,800	38	47	42	214,000	275,000	244,000
Trousdale		700	600		500	400		42	[1]		21,000	13,000
Williamson	6,700	6,800	6,500	3,700	4,400	3,900	31	44	37	115,000	195,000	145,000
Wilson	1,400	3,000	3,000	400	1,500	1,400	38	50	30	15,000	75,000	42,000
Other Counties	800	800	800	300	300	500	30	47	36	9,000	14,000	18,000
District 4	64,000	81,000	79,000	37,000	49,000	50,000	32	49	35	1,200,000	2,410,000	1,750,000
Bledsoe	2,400	2,400	2,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	42	49	26	55,000	64,000	34,000
Coffee	6,100	8,300	9,000	4,000	6,300	5,300	32	53	26	128,000	335,000	137,000
Cumberland	500	800	700	200	400	300	40	48	27	8,000	19,000	8,000
Fentress	500	600	500	200	300	200	28	40	30	5,500	12,000	6,000
Franklin	14,400	16,000	15,000	12,000	12,800	12,500	33	55	40	401,000	707,000	500,000
Grundy	1,200	1,500	1,600	900	1,100	1,200	37	48	35	33,000	53,000	42,000
Marion	1,500	1,900	2,400	1,100	1,400	1,800	30	53	37	33,000	74,000	67,000
Morgan		500	[1]		300	[1]		44	[1]		13,200	[1]
Overton	800	900	600	500	600	300	32	50	35	16,000	30,000	10,500
Putnam	900	1,100	1,300	400	600	600	35	50	33	14,000	30,000	20,000
Sequatchie	700	1,000	900	400	600	500	35	52	32	14,000	31,000	16,000
Van Buren		500	[1]		250	[1]		40	[1]		10,000	[1]
Warren	5,000	8,400	7,400	2,600	4,400	4,100	33	49	34	85,000	215,000	140,000
White	1,700	2,500	2,100	800	1,300	1,200	38	51	38	30,000	66,000	45,000
Other Counties	1,300	600	1,200	600	350	700	28	45	35	16,500	15,800	24,500
District 5	37,000	47,000	45,000	25,000	32,000	30,000	34	52	35	839,000	1,675,000	1,050,000
Blount	6,000	6,000	6,000	3,600	3,400	3,700	38	55	42	135,000	186,000	154,000
Bradley	2,200	2,500	2,600	400	700	700	31	46	37	12,500	32,000	26,000
Claiborne		600	500		200	100		40	35	[1]	8,000	3,500
Cocke	800	800	600	500	400	300	29	45	45	14,500	18,000	13,500
Grainger	500	700	800	200	300	200	35	50	40	7,000	15,000	8,000
Greene	3,500	4,700	4,100	1,100	1,700	1,500	33	46	34	36,000	78,000	51,000
Hamblen	1,300	1,900	1,400	600	900	700	35	40	39	21,000	36,000	27,000
Hamilton	900	1,200	1,300	450	600	600	30	40	17	13,300	24,000	10,000
Hawkins	1,000	1,400	1,100	400	600	700	40	46	40	16,000	27,300	28,000
Jefferson	2,800	3,500	2,500	1,400	1,700	1,400	40	59	41	56,000	100,000	57,000
Johnson	500	500	[1]	50	100	[1]	30	40	[1]	1,500	4,000	[1]
Knox	1,000	1,100	1,100	350	400	600	33	41	35	11,600	16,500	21,000
Loudon	2,400	3,100	2,400	1,100	1,300	900	33	39	37	36,000	51,000	33,000
McMinn	3,800	5,000	5,100	1,200	1,800	1,300	44	56	38	52,500	100,000	49,000
Meigs	2,100	3,000	1,900	1,200	1,550	800	36	57	34	43,500	89,000	27,000
Monroe	5,000	5,300	4,500	1,900	2,600	1,600	29	50	31	55,000	130,000	50,000
Polk	3,400	3,000	2,800	1,900	1,500	1,200	30	45	38	57,000	68,000	45,000
Rhea	2,300	3,000	2,000	800	1,000	700	29	44	27	23,000	44,000	19,000
Sevier	600	700	500	200	300	300	26	45	40	5,200	13,600	12,000
Sullivan		500	[1]		150	[1]		44	[1]		6,600	[1]
Washington	900	1,200	900	300	400	200	28	44	40	8,300	17,700	8,000
Other Counties[1]	2,000	1,300	1,900	350	400	500	32	46	36	11,100	18,300	18,000
District 6	43,000	51,000	44,000	18,000	22,000	18,000	34	49	37	616,000	1,083,000	660,000
State	440,000	530,000	540,000	350,000	430,000	450,000	40	50	42	14,000,000	21,500,000	18,900,000

[1] Less than 500 acres planted for all purposes, combined with other counties

Corn

Corn Yields—Eclipse 100 Bushels Per Acre



BUSHELS

▩	500,000 AND OVER
▥	200,000 -499,999
▤	100,000-199,999
▧	50,000-99,999
☐	UNDER 50,000

TOP FIVE COUNTIES

1. OBION	7,120,000
2. WEAKLEY	5,970,000
3. GIBSON	4,800,000
4. HENRY	2,970,000
5. CARROLL	2,280,000

Tennessee's corn growers were greeted with the best growing conditions ever experienced. Producers planted and harvested their crop much earlier than normal. When the crop was all in the bin, farmers were able to boast about the finest-yielding corn crop on record, a whopping 107.0 bushels per acre. A bountiful corn harvest was evident throughout the state. Plentiful rainfall, mild summer temperatures, and good harvesting weather provided conditions needed to rebound from 1988's drought-ravaged 73.0 bushel per acre crop. The previous best yield of 98.0 bushels per acre was in 1985. Corn production, from 530,000 acres, totaled 56.7 million bushels, 47 percent more than 1988.

Silage acreage declined to 110,000 from the 125,000 harvested the previous year. Silage yields were the best since 1985.

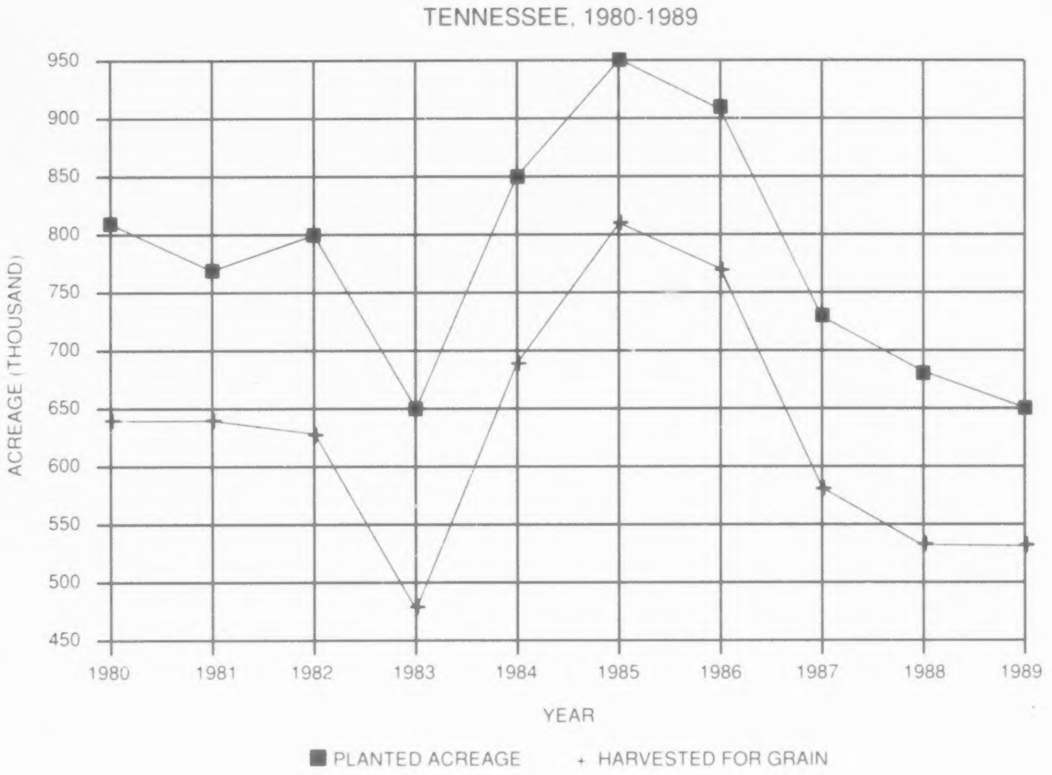
The corn for grain crop was valued at $138.9 million, up 32.5 million dollars from 1988. Corn prices averaged $2.45 per bushel, down 30 cents from 1988. Corn for grain ranked as Tennessee's fourth leading valued crop behind soybeans, hay and cotton.

CORN: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, TENNESSEE 1980-89

Crop Year	Planted For All Purposes	Harvested For Grain	Yield Per Acre	Production For Grain	Marketing Year Average Price	Value of Grain Production	Acreage Harvested For Silage	Yield Per Acre	Silage Production
	1,000 Acres	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	Dollars Per Bushel	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Acres	Tons	1,000 Tons	
1980	810	640	46.0	29,440	3.50	103,040	150	11.5	1,725
1981	770	640	84.0	53,760	2.70	145,152	118	16.5	1,947
1982	800	630	90.0	56,700	2.65	150,255	150	16.5	2,475
1983	650	480	48.0	23,040	3.65	84,096	145	12.5	1,813
1984	850	690	95.0	65,500	2.90	190,095	135	17.0	2,295
1985	950	810	98.0	79,380	2.30	182,574	125	16.0	2,000
1986	910	770	74.0	56,980	1.65	94,017	130	12.0	1,560
1987	730	580	91.0	52,780	1.95	102,921	140	13.0	1,820
1988	680	530	73.0	38,690	2.75	106,398	125	10.0	1,250
1989	**650**	**530**	**107.0**	**56,710**	**2.45**[1]	**138,940**	**110**	**15.0**	**1,650**

[1] Preliminary based on the first seven months of the marketing year

CORN: PLANTED & HARVESTED FOR GRAIN



CORN: PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS, BY MONTHS, TENNESSEE, 1980-89

Crop Year	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Marketing Year Average[1]
						DOLLARS PER BUSHEL							
1980	3.40	3.45	3.60	3.60	3.70	3.70	3.60	3.65	3.60	3.60	3.40	3.20	3.50
1981	2.90	2.70	2.50	2.60	2.80	2.70	2.60	2.75	2.70	2.80	2.70	2.50	2.70
1982	2.45	2.20	2.50	2.60	2.60	2.80	2.85	3.20	3.20	3.30	3.50	3.90	2.65
1983	3.60	3.10	3.75	3.35	3.55	3.50	3.70	3.75	3.70	3.70	3.75	3.50	3.65
1984	3.30	2.90	2.80	2.75	2.75	2.90	2.90	2.95	2.85	2.85	2.80	2.50	2.90
1985	2.20	2.15	2.40	2.50	2.50	2.45	2.45	2.40	2.06	2.60	2.10	1.75	2.30
1986	1.55	1.55	1.70	1.70	1.60	1.55	1.60	1.70	1.85	1.85	1.75	1.60	1.65
1987	1.60	1.70	1.85	1.95	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.10	2.15	2.65	3.00	2.85	1.95
1988	2.80	2.80	2.65	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.85	2.75	2.80	2.70	2.60	2.45	2.75
1989	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.60						2.45[2]

[1] Marketing year is September 1 of the current year through August 31 of the following year.

[2] Preliminary based on the first seven months of the marketing year.

CORN: Acreage, Yield, and Production—By Counties for 1984, 1985, and 1986

District and County	Planted for All Purposes			Harvested For Grain			Yield Per Harv. Acre			Production for Grain		
	1984	1985	1986	1984	1985	1986	1984	1985	1986	1984	1985	1986
	Acres						Bushels					
Dyer	15,600	15,500	16,200	14,200	14,700	15,900	100	106	85	1,420,000	1,560,000	1,345,000
Lake	1,100	5,400	6,000	1,000	5,200	5,900	150	140	111	150,000	728,000	655,000
Lauderdale	3,800	7,000	8,500	3,300	6,200	7,800	115	122	84	380,000	755,000	655,000
Obion	41,000	55,000	62,000	39,700	53,000	61,000	113	121	107	4,495,000	6,415,000	6,550,000
Shelby	2,600	2,700	2,600	2,200	2,400	2,300	75	78	67	164,000	187,000	155,000
Tipton	1,900	2,400	2,700	600	1,500	2,100	85	90	67	51,000	135,000	140,000
District 1	66,000	88,000	98,000	61,000	83,000	95,000	109	118	100	6,660,000	9,780,000	9,500,000
Benton	11,000	12,000	12,000	10,000	11,000	11,500	95	98	60	952,000	1,080,000	690,000
Carroll	26,800	29,500	31,000	25,000	28,000	30,600	97	103	70	2,425,000	2,880,000	2,150,000
Chester	5,400	12,300	12,000	4,600	11,000	10,500	79	81	67	364,000	890,000	700,000
Crockett	1,900	2,000	1,800	1,700	1,800	1,600	82	94	69	139,000	170,000	110,000
Decatur	6,400	8,000	8,500	6,100	7,500	8,400	90	95	74	551,000	710,000	620,000
Fayette	11,000	11,200	12,000	9,100	9,500	10,200	62	79	71	563,000	750,000	720,000
Gibson	56,000	58,000	64,000	52,300	57,000	63,000	96	106	80	5,025,000	6,020,000	5,010,000
Hardeman	9,300	9,500	9,700	7,400	8,500	8,600	82	82	74	605,000	700,000	635,000
Hardin	8,000	12,000	12,500	6,600	10,500	12,200	89	94	62	586,000	990,000	760,000
Haywood	8,700	9,000	10,000	7,000	8,000	9,700	74	90	78	520,000	720,000	760,000
Henderson	23,000	26,000	27,000	21,600	25,000	26,500	100	102	73	2,160,000	2,540,000	1,925,000
Henry	43,000	48,000	46,000	38,000	46,000	44,000	106	103	72	4,020,000	4,720,000	3,175,000
McNairy	14,500	15,500	15,500	13,100	15,000	15,200	94	97	78	1,230,000	1,460,000	1,190,000
Madison	9,500	10,000	11,000	8,500	9,200	10,500	89	107	78	760,000	980,000	820,000
Weakley	42,500	57,000	59,000	41,000	55,000	57,500	107	104	92	4,380,000	5,720,000	5,265,000
District 2	277,000	320,000	332,000	252,000	303,000	320,000	96	100	77	24,280,000	30,330,000	24,530,000
Cheatham	3,600	4,700	3,600	3,400	4,300	3,100	84	81	68	286,000	350,000	210,000
Dickson	4,200	4,700	4,300	3,500	4,100	3,600	77	85	48	270,000	350,000	174,000
Hickman	6,300	8,700	7,100	5,700	8,100	6,600	85	95	64	485,000	770,000	420,000
Houston	1,800	2,200	1,900	1,700	2,100	1,700	91	90	56	155,000	190,000	95,000
Humphreys	10,300	11,000	10,000	9,600	10,500	9,300	101	105	77	968,000	1,100,000	720,000
Lawrence	25,800	31,000	29,000	20,300	27,000	26,500	78	88	68	1,585,000	2,370,000	1,800,000
Lewis	2,100	2,400	1,400	1,900	2,100	1,200	79	76	49	150,000	160,000	59,000
Montgomery	14,100	20,000	19,500	12,600	18,800	18,000	110	121	77	1,380,000	2,273,000	1,380,000
Perry	7,100	7,300	7,200	6,500	6,700	6,500	83	90	77	538,000	600,000	500,000
Robertson	23,400	28,000	28,000	22,000	26,000	26,000	111	98	74	2,434,000	2,560,000	1,915,000
Stewart	2,300	2,500	1,900	2,000	2,100	1,600	82	89	67	164,000	187,000	107,000
Wayne	6,000	6,500	6,100	5,800	6,200	5,900	80	95	54	465,000	590,000	320,000
District 3	107,000	129,000	120,000	95,000	118,000	110,000	93	97	70	8,880,000	11,500,000	7,700,000

CORN: Acreage, Yield, and Production—By Counties for 1984, 1985, and 1986

District and County	Planted for All Purposes			Harvested For Grain			Yield Per Harv. Acre			Production for Grain		
	1984	1985	1986	1984	1985	1986	1984	1985	1986	1984	1985	1986
	Acres						Bushels					
Bedford	13,500	14,000	14,000	8,400	9,500	9,000	90	81	47	760,000	770,000	420,000
Cannon	9,400	11,500	9,500	8,400	10,000	8,000	97	89	65	816,000	890,000	520,000
Clay	4,300	4,700	3,500	3,900	4,300	3,100	80	90	55	312,000	385,000	170,000
Davidson	1,700	2,000	1,500	1,600	1,800	1,400	99	86	55	158,000	154,000	77,000
DeKalb	4,500	5,800	5,000	4,100	5,400	4,800	94	94	69	385,000	510,000	330,000
Giles	15,500	18,500	14,500	13,300	16,500	11,500	92	107	59	1,220,000	1,770,000	680,000
Jackson	2,800	3,500	2,800	2,500	3,200	2,600	72	63	52	180,000	200,000	134,000
Lincoln	15,500	19,000	17,000	11,300	17,000	13,500	92	92	79	1,045,000	1,560,000	1,070,0000
Macon	8,900	10,000	7,000	7,600	8,500	6,400	82	81	56	620,000	690,000	360,000
Marshall	10,500	11,000	10,000	6,500	7,200	4,700	82	90	50	530,000	650,000	235,000
Maury	11,300	12,000	11,000	6,100	7,000	6,400	92	94	61	560,000	660,000	390,000
Moore	2,200	2,500	2,000	1,700	1,800	1,500	82	67	41	140,000	120,000	62,000
Rutherford	10,500	16,000	13,000	8,800	13,400	9,800	98	77	64	865,000	1,030,000	630,000
Smith	5,500	5,500	4,300	4,700	4,900	3,600	80	85	53	375,000	415,000	190,000
Sumner	14,000	13,000	11,000	12,300	11,500	9,800	82	76	44	1,010,000	870,000	430,000
Trousdale	1,700	1,600	2,000	1,600	1,400	1,800	99	93	53	158,000	130,000	95,000
Williamson	7,500	8,500	7,000	4,600	6,800	5,800	96	87	49	440,000	592,000	285,000
Wilson	4,700	4,900	3,900	3,600	3,800	2,300	85	80	53	306,000	304,000	122,000
District 4	144,000	164,000	139,000	111,000	134,000	106,000	89	87	58	9,880,000	11,700,000	6,200,000
Bledsoe	7,900	6,200	6,200	6,500	5,400	4,800	92	92	77	597,000	495,000	370,000
Coffee	23,800	23,000	20,000	22,000	22,000	17,500	99	100	69	2,175,000	2,200,000	1,215,000
Cumberland	5,700	4,700	4,700	4,600	3,600	2,800	97	90	59	445,000	324,000	165,000
Fentress	7,200	7,500	6,000	5,800	6,600	4,900	99	90	53	575,000	595,000	260,000
Franklin	18,000	21,000	22,600	16,400	19,600	21,000	81	105	83	1,335,000	2,050,000	1,735,000
Grundy	3,500	3,200	2,900	3,000	2,700	2,400	68	96	79	205,000	260,000	190,000
Marion	4,600	5,000	4,600	4,200	4,500	4,100	101	102	80	425,000	460,000	330,000
Morgan	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,500	2,500	2,400	75	77	56	187,000	193,000	134,000
Overton	7,000	6,500	5,500	6,200	5,500	4,400	89	89	68	552,000	490,000	300,000
Pickett	1,100	1,000	900	900	700	600	94	101	73	85,000	71,000	44,000
Putnam	5,200	5,200	4,500	4,200	4,200	4,100	82	85	59	345,000	355,000	240,000
Scott	1,500	1,900	1,600	900	1,500	1,200	98	97	75	88,000	145,000	90,000
Sequatchie	2,200	2,200	2,100	1,800	1,900	1,600	105	92	66	189,000	175,000	105,000
Van Buren	1,700	1,300	1,200	1,200	800	500	87	91	56	104,000	73,000	28,000
Warren	18,000	19,500	16,000	14,400	16,400	12,600	96	93	61	1,385,000	1,520,000	770,000
White	11,600	9,800	6,200	7,400	7,100	3,100	99	101	63	733,000	714,000	194,000
District 5	122,000	121,000	108,000	102,000	105,000	88,000	92	96	70	9,425,000	10,120,000	6,170,000
Anderson	600			400			88			35,000		
Blount	7,800	7,500	7,000	5,500	5,500	4,100	95	100	52	524,000	550,000	215,000
Bradley	4,600	4,000	3,500	1,900	1,500	1,000	95	97	55	181,000	145,000	55,000
Campbell	1,500	1,200	1,000	1,000	800	700	111	114	77	111,000	91,000	54,000
Carter	900	900	800	700	700	500	80	76	56	56,000	53,000	28,000
Claiborne	4,100	3,500	3,200	2,200	1,800	1,200	95	92	59	209,000	165,000	71,000
Cocke	9,000	7,000	5,000	4,400	3,700	2,600	96	69	50	424,000	255,000	130,000
Grainger	2,400	2,400	2,300	1,300	1,200	1,000	99	103	72	129,000	123,000	72,000
Greene	18,900	20,000	17,000	7,000	9,000	6,500	100	101	49	700,000	910,000	320,000
Hamblen	4,100	4,000	3,700	2,300	2,300	2,200	94	100	68	216,000	230,000	150,000
Hamilton	2,200	1,800	1,600	1,200	800	600	103	100	53	124,000	80,000	32,000
Hancock	2,500	2,100	1,700	1,800	1,600	1,300	88	95	55	158,000	152,000	71,000
Hawkins	7,700	6,800	5,500	4,600	4,500	2,900	69	78	46	319,000	350,000	134,000
Jefferson	6,700	6,000	6,200	4,200	3,600	3,200	89	67	58	374,000	240,000	185,000
Johnson	3,000	2,500	2,600	1,200	1,400	1,700	116	110	79	139,000	154,000	135,000
Knox	3,300	3,200	3,400	2,100	2,000	1,800	95	88	58	200,000	175,000	105,000
Loudon	5,000	5,000	4,500	2,300	2,200	1,600	100	100	47	230,000	220,000	75,000
McMinn	9,000	10,000	8,500	3,900	4,100	3,200	90	85	58	351,000	350,000	187,000
Meigs	3,400	3,000	2,600	1,600	1,400	1,100	97	89	50	155,000	125,000	55,000
Monroe	5,800	6,000	5,500	2,700	2,800	2,100	83	81	70	225,000	226,000	146,000
Polk	4,200	3,800	3,200	2,500	2,300	2,000	96	88	61	240,000	203,000	121,000
Rhea	3,800	3,500	3,000	2,700	2,300	1,900	93	87	43	250,000	200,000	81,000
Roane	1,100	1,100	900	600	700	500	98	89	50	59,000	62,000	25,000
Sevier	4,100	3,300	2,200	3,200	2,600	1,800	106	79	72	340,000	205,000	130,000
Sullivan	5,500	6,000	5,000	2,300	2,700	1,900	81	83	72	186,000	225,000	137,000
Union		600	500		500	400		78	63		39,000	25,000
Washington	12,100	12,200	12,000	5,000	4,600	2,900	91	84	41	455,000	386,000	120,000
Other Counties	700	600	600	400	400	300	88	90	70	35,000	36,000	21,000
District 6	134,000	128,000	113,000	69,000	67,000	51,000	93	89	56	6,425,000	5,950,000	2,880,000
State	850,000	950,000	910,000	690,000	810,000	770,000	95	98	74	65,550,000	79,380,000	56,980,000

Less than 500 acres planted for all purposes, combined with other counties.

CORN: Acreage, Yield, and Production—By Counties for 1987, 1988, and Preliminary 1989

District and County	Planted for All Purposes			Harvested For Grain			Yield Per Harv. Acre			Production for Grain		
	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989
	Acres						Bushels					
Dyer	13,000	13,000	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,300	110	98	123	1,380,000	1,230,000	1,510,000
Lake	9,000	11,000	11,000	8,900	10,800	10,900	133	123	128	1,180,000	1,330,000	1,400,000
Lauderdale	11,000	11,000	9,400	10,200	10,000	8,400	120	91	113	1,220,000	910,000	950,000
Obion	51,000	56,000	59,700	49,300	53,000	55,800	121	110	128	5,980,000	5,820,000	7,120,000
Shelby	2,500	2,500	2,400	2,200	2,100	2,000	91	74	105	200,000	155,000	210,000
Tipton	3,500	3,500	3,000	2,900	2,600	2,600	90	67	104	260,000	175,000	270,000
District 1	90,000	97,000	98,000	86,000	91,000	92,000	119	106	125	10,220,000	9,620,000	11,460,000
Benton	8,500	8,000	6,000	7,700	7,400	5,700	86	74	86	660,000	550,000	490,000
Carroll	24,000	21,000	23,000	23,000	19,000	21,400	96	70	107	2,200,000	1,330,000	2,280,000
Chester	9,000	8,000	8,000	7,500	6,800	7,200	86	90	94	645,000	610,000	675,000
Crockett	3,000	2,900	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,400	96	71	108	250,000	185,000	260,000
Decatur	6,000	5,500	5,000	5,700	5,000	4,500	82	72	94	470,000	360,000	421,000
Fayette	11,500	11,000	12,000	9,000	8,700	9,600	87	76	97	785,000	660,000	932,000
Gibson	45,000	42,000	45,500	42,700	38,000	42,600	104	87	113	4,450,000	3,300,000	4,800,000
Hardeman	9,600	8,700	10,000	8,700	7,300	8,600	86	79	91	750,000	575,000	780,000
Hardin	10,000	10,200	10,000	9,700	8,900	8,600	82	70	86	800,000	620,000	742,000
Haywood	8,900	8,500	8,400	8,600	7,800	7,900	90	58	97	775,000	450,000	770,000
Henderson	18,500	17,500	15,000	18,000	16,400	14,400	98	87	101	1,770,000	1,430,000	1,460,000
Henry	30,000	28,000	26,000	26,000	24,500	24,400	95	57	122	2,470,000	1,400,000	2,970,000
McNairy	17,000	16,200	15,000	16,600	15,000	14,300	96	87	99	1,600,000	1,300,000	1,420,000
Madison	9,000	8,500	8,000	8,700	7,600	7,400	91	74	104	790,000	560,000	770,000
Weakley	52,000	53,000	51,500	48,500	49,000	47,000	109	91	127	5,285,000	4,440,000	5,970,000
District 2	262,000	249,000	246,000	243,000	224,000	226,000	98	79	109	23,700,000	17,770,000	24,740,000
Cheatham	2,400	2,200	2,000	1,900	1,700	1,800	76	60	70	145,000	102,000	126,000
Dickson	2,500	2,300	1,800	2,000	1,700	1,500	63	44	85	125,000	74,000	127,000
Hickman	5,000	4,600	3,800	4,600	4,100	3,500	80	65	109	370,000	265,000	380,000
Houston	1,300	1,200	1,000	1,100	1,000	900	73	50	94	80,000	50,000	85,000
Humphreys	8,500	8,000	8,000	7,000	6,700	7,300	92	72	116	645,000	480,000	847,000
Lawrence	20,000	16,000	14,800	15,100	12,500	11,600	88	49	107	1,323,000	612,000	1,240,000
Lewis	1,000	900	700	800	700	600	61	41	90	49,000	29,000	54,000
Montgomery	13,500	12,400	12,500	12,000	10,700	11,300	92	58	120	1,100,000	620,000	1,360,000
Perry	5,500	4,500	4,500	4,600	3,800	3,900	77	70	92	355,000	267,000	360,000
Robertson	25,000	23,000	21,000	21,400	19,000	19,300	101	42	112	2,170,000	804,000	2,170,000
Stewart	1,300	1,200	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,300	73	52	90	73,000	52,000	117,000
Wayne	4,000	3,700	3,400	3,500	3,100	3,000	67	47	98	235,000	145,000	294,000
District 3	90,000	80,000	75,000	75,000	66,000	66,000	89	53	108	6,670,000	3,500,000	7,160,000

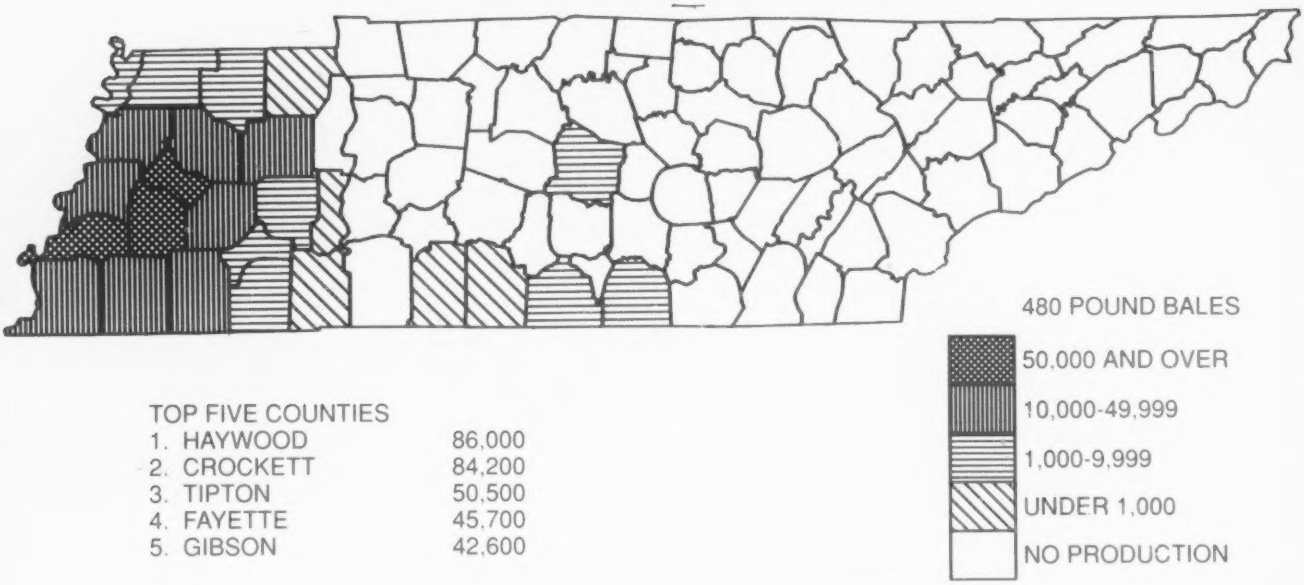
CORN: Acreage, Yield, and Production—By Counties for 1987, 1988, and Preliminary 1989

District and County	Planted for All Purposes			Harvested For Grain			Yield Per Harv. Acre			Production for Grain		
	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989
				Acres						Bushels		
Bedford	11,000	10,200	10,200	6,600	5,600	6,500	56	46	95	370,000	260,000	618,000
Cannon	8,000	7,300	5,500	6,000	6,000	4,600	63	61	83	380,000	365,000	380,000
Clay	2,000	1,900	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,300	65	45	93	97,000	68,000	121,000
Davidson	1,100	1,000	900	950	800	800	73	50	83	69,000	40,000	66,000
DeKalb	4,000	4,000	3,300	3,100	3,300	2,600	82	44	80	255,000	145,000	207,000
Giles	11,000	9,700	10,300	7,000	5,900	6,600	89	61	101	620,000	360,000	664,000
Jackson	2,000	1,600	1,400	1,650	1,300	1,200	61	35	73	100,000	46,000	88,000
Lincoln	14,400	13,600	12,700	10,500	9,300	9,200	72	54	73	760,000	500,000	670,000
Macon	5,000	4,500	3,700	4,000	4,000	3,100	85	53	100	340,000	210,000	310,000
Marshall	6,500	5,200	4,900	2,900	2,200	3,000	69	55	74	200,000	120,000	221,000
Maury	8,500	7,900	7,600	4,700	3,500	4,500	75	51	109	353,000	177,000	490,000
Moore	1,500	1,200	1,000	1,100	800	800	62	44	90	68,000	35,000	72,000
Rutherford	9,000	8,500	7,400	5,500	4,600	5,600	64	41	77	350,000	190,000	429,000
Smith	3,000	2,800	2,200	2,400	2,200	1,800	79	52	82	190,000	115,000	148,000
Sumner	9,000	7,600	5,800	7,200	6,000	4,800	89	42	88	640,000	250,000	422,000
Trousdale	1,700	1,500	1,800	1,500	1,200	1,600	83	54	92	125,000	65,000	147,000
Williamson	4,700	4,300	2,800	2,900	2,600	1,500	76	60	90	220,000	155,000	135,000
Wilson	2,600	2,200	2,000	1,500	1,200	1,500	62	41	81	93,000	49,000	122,000
District 4	105,000	95,000	85,000	71,000	62,000	61,000	74	51	87	5,230,000	3,150,000	5,310,000
Bledsoe	5,000	4,000	3,800	3,800	2,700	2,700	66	67	88	250,000	180,000	237,000
Coffee	19,000	17,000	15,300	14,900	13,700	13,100	60	49	90	900,000	670,000	1,180,000
Cumberland	3,000	2,500	2,300	1,600	1,400	1,600	75	60	70	120,000	84,000	112,000
Fentress	4,000	3,400	3,200	3,100	2,500	2,700	73	76	85	225,000	190,000	230,000
Franklin	22,500	19,000	19,000	19,900	15,400	15,000	73	49	114	1,460,000	760,000	1,710,000
Grundy	2,800	2,600	2,600	2,300	2,200	2,000	72	47	100	165,000	103,000	200,000
Marion	4,500	4,200	3,900	3,900	3,400	3,000	59	56	95	230,000	190,000	285,000
Morgan	2,200	1,900	1,700	1,700	1,400	1,200	74	63	70	125,000	88,000	84,000
Overton	3,800	3,000	2,900	2,600	2,000	2,000	75	50	100	195,000	100,000	200,000
Putnam	2,800	2,400	1,800	2,100	1,800	1,300	70	47	77	147,000	85,000	100,000
Scott	1,100	1,000	900	800	700	700	84	74	76	67,000	52,000	53,000
Sequatchie	1,800	1,700	1,700	1,400	1,200	1,100	64	78	90	90,000	94,000	99,000
Warren	10,600	9,600	8,200	7,700	6,900	6,500	53	48	96	410,000	330,000	621,000
White	5,600	4,600	3,500	2,600	2,200	2,400	65	65	92	170,000	142,000	220,000
Other Counties	1,300	1,100	1,200	600	500	700	77	64	84	46,000	32,000	59,000
District 5	90,000	78,000	72,000	69,000	58,000	56,000	67	53	96	4,600,000	3,100,000	5,390,000
Anderson	500	500	500	200	200	200	85	65	75	17,000	13,000	15,000
Blount	6,000	5,900	5,000	2,800	2,400	3,000	64	52	115	180,000	125,000	345,000
Bradley	3,200	2,600	2,800	800	600	700	56	55	81	45,000	33,000	57,000
Campbell	800	700	700	500	400	400	90	65	80	45,000	26,000	32,000
Carter	800	800	900	400	400	500	65	50	76	26,000	20,000	38,000
Claiborne	2,500	2,200	2,300	1,000	900	1,100	82	66	82	82,000	59,000	90,000
Cocke	4,000	3,500	3,000	1,700	1,400	1,400	89	50	107	152,000	70,000	150,000
Grainger	1,500	1,300	1,600	600	500	700	58	50	89	35,000	25,000	62,000
Greene	13,000	12,000	9,500	4,700	3,500	3,000	61	50	82	288,000	175,000	245,000
Hamblen	3,200	2,500	2,400	1,600	1,200	1,100	59	55	82	95,000	66,000	90,000
Hamilton	1,600	1,500	1,200	850	700	700	62	49	66	53,000	34,000	46,000
Hancock	1,300	1,000	1,000	700	600	700	84	70	90	59,000	42,000	63,000
Hawkins	4,500	3,500	3,200	2,400	1,700	1,600	63	44	84	150,000	74,000	135,000
Jefferson	5,500	4,900	4,000	2,000	1,900	1,500	57	53	90	113,000	100,000	135,000
Johnson	2,000	1,800	1,500	1,100	900	800	84	78	108	92,000	70,000	86,000
Knox	2,900	2,400	2,300	1,700	1,100	1,100	81	64	81	137,000	70,000	89,000
Loudon	3,900	3,200	2,800	1,000	800	800	56	50	100	56,000	40,000	80,000
McMinn	7,500	6,200	6,500	1,700	1,600	1,500	55	44	83	93,000	71,000	125,000
Meigs	2,000	1,800	1,800	700	600	600	63	53	90	44,000	32,000	54,000
Monroe	5,500	4,500	4,200	1,900	1,600	1,400	63	58	103	120,000	92,000	144,000
Polk	2,800	2,400	2,000	1,600	1,100	1,100	68	47	100	108,000	52,000	110,000
Rhea	2,000	1,600	2,000	1,200	700	1,200	48	43	75	57,000	30,000	90,000
Roane	600	500	500	250	300	300	64	47	93	16,000	14,000	28,000
Sevier	1,300	1,100	900	900	600	600	69	67	100	62,000	40,000	60,000
Sullivan	3,700	3,500	3,000	1,400	1,100	900	59	50	94	82,000	55,000	85,000
Washington	10,000	8,800	8,000	2,000	2,000	1,800	67	55	94	133,000	110,000	170,000
Other Counties	400	300	400	300	200	300	67	60	87	20,000	12,000	26,000
District 6	93,000	81,000	74,000	36,000	29,000	29,000	66	53	91	2,360,000	1,550,000	2,650,000
State	730,000	680,000	650,000	580,000	530,000	530,000	91	73	107	52,780,000	38,690,000	56,710,000

Less than 500 acres planted for all purposes, combined with other counties

Cotton

Cotton Production Down Sharply



TOP FIVE COUNTIES	
1. HAYWOOD	86,000
2. CROCKETT	84,200
3. TIPTON	50,500
4. FAYETTE	45,700
5. GIBSON	42,600

Cotton production in 1989 totaled 476,000 bales from 460,000 acres. This compares with 584,000 bales from 530,000 acres in 1988. These reductions in 1989 were due to farmers scaling-back acreage in order to comply with changes required by the Government set-aside program and to the less-than-desirable yield of 497 pounds of lint cotton per acre. The average cotton yield from 1985-1989 was 579 pounds, ranging from 497 to 700. Excessive June and July rainfall, and heavy insect damage not experienced since the seventies, were the leading causes of low yields.

Cotton fiber prices improved almost nine cents a pound in 1989 to 62.6 cents per pound. Growers, however, averaged $101 per ton for cottonseed compared with $111 per ton in 1988. The total value of production of cotton lint and cottonseed in 1989 was 160.8 million dollars compared with 177.4 million the previous year. Cotton ranked as Tennessee's third leading cash crop behind soybeans and hay.

COTTON: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, TENNESSEE 1980-89

Crop Year	Acreage		Yield Per Acre	Production		Ginnings As Reported By Census[2]
	Planted	Harvested		Lint[1]	Seed	
	1,000 Acres		Pounds Lint	1,000 Bales	1,000 Tons	1,000 Bales
1980	290	275	349	200	82	197.8
1981	325	305	496	315	127	311.2
1982	260	255	638	339	132	336.7
1983	220	215	337	151	60	149.6
1984	340	325	498	337	133	335.9
1985	340	335	600	419	160	415.5
1986	340	335	567	396	157	396.6
1987	440	435	700	634	235	634.4
1988	535	530	529	584	237	583.1
1989	**465**	**460**	497	476	176	474.4

[1] Production in 480 pound net weight bales.

[2] Equivalent 480 pound net weight bales ginned, not adjusted for cross state movement.

COTTON LINT: PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS, BY MONTHS, TENNESSEE, 1980-89[1]

CENTS PER POUND

Crop Year	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Marketing Year Average
1980	—	78.5	77.3	79.8	79.1	79.3	78.8	78.5	75.6	—	—	—	78.4
1981	—	59.8	58.5	52.0	51.4	49.5	50.7	57.1	58.9	56.1	58.4	55.7	54.7
1982	57.1	57.8	58.8	58.9	55.7	56.0	52.3	58.5	59.6	67.5	63.7	63.4	58.0
1983	66.5	69.0	68.7	68.8	68.8	66.0	66.1	69.4	68.6	74.0	70.6	—	68.5
1984	—	64.0	61.8	59.2	53.6	51.4	47.4	48.9	48.6	—	—	—	56.7
1985	—	56.1	54.1	53.6	50.8	51.3	48.1	57.7	57.2	57.9	58.9	—	53.6
1986	—	47.1	47.3	48.5	49.5	49.5	48.6	47.6	53.5	58.9	—	—	49.0
1987	64.4	64.2	64.1	63.1	63.1	61.4	56.3	54.5	55.9	57.5	58.9	57.9	63.0
1988	54.2	50.1	51.3	51.7	52.6	54.4	53.6	56.1	56.8	57.1	57.1	59.6	53.9
1989	59.0	58.9	64.0	63.7	62.0	60.1	60.7	63.4					62.6[2]

COTTONSEED: PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS, BY MONTHS, TENNESSEE, 1980-89[1]

CENTS PER POUND

Crop Year	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Marketing Year Average
1980	—	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	128.0
1981	—	80.0	77.0	81.0	76.0	77.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	79.0
1982	—	75.0	67.0	67.0	65.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69.0
1983	—	—	160.0	165.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	160.0	—	—	—	161.0
1984	—	—	100.0	90.0	80.0	75.0	80.0	—	—	—	—	—	90.5
1985	—	54.0	52.0	55.0	56.0	53.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	53.0
1986	—	—	66.0	72.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66.5
1987	—	—	77.0	79.0	77.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77.0
1988	—	—	110.0	114.0	108.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111.0
1989	—	—	—	102.0	93.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	102.0[2]

[1] Marketing year is August 1 of the current year through July 31 of the following year.

[2] Preliminary based on the first eight months of the marketing year.

COTTON: FARM MARKETINGS, BY MONTHS, TENNESSEE, 1978-88

PERCENT BY MONTH

Crop Year	Year of Production					Following Year						
	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
1978	—	3.0	33.0	34.0	7.0	7.0	2.0	5.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	1.0
1979	—	—	9.0	21.0	52.0	15.0	2.0	1.0	—	—	—	—
1980	—	16.0	42.0	25.0	9.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	—	—
1981	0.3	5.6	27.3	33.7	14.5	4.8	1.4	2.7	3.4	2.6	1.4	2.3
1982	1.1	13.6	30.8	22.5	19.3	5.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.1	0.3
1983	0.8	10.3	31.3	25.8	15.0	9.3	3.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	—	—
1984	—	0.8	18.3	33.8	36.2	7.0	0.8	0.6	2.5	—	—	—
1985	—	2.7	24.6	38.5	13.9	6.4	2.1	1.6	4.8	4.3	1.1	—
1986	—	0.8	13.9	26.4	35.8	16.1	3.0	1.4	2.0	0.6	—	—
1987	0.2	6.6	32.7	35.8	13.6	4.7	1.3	0.9	0.6	2.2	1.1	0.3
1988	3.0	5.1	7.6	15.5	13.5	21.5	8.8	7.6	3.1	4.7	5.3	4.3

COTTON: Acreage, Yield, and Production—By Counties for 1984, 1985, and 1986

District and County	Acreage Planted			Acreage Harvested			Yield Per Harv. Acre			Production 480 Lbs. Net Wt.		
	1984	1985	1986	1984	1985	1986	1984	1985	1986	1984	1985	1986
	Acres						Pounds			Bales		
Dyer	9,100	8,800	9,400	8,700	8,620	9,300	508	512	578	9,200	9,200	11,200
Lake	265	550	1,550	260	540	1,500	591	631	563	320	710	1,760
Lauderdale	11,800	13,700	17,300	10,900	13,400	17,000	502	609	599	11,400	17,000	21,200
Obion	1,120	850	1,050	1,050	840	1,000	521	509	595	1,140	890	1,240
Shelby	18,500	17,800	18,200	18,000	17,600	18,000	480	614	507	18,000	22,500	19,000
Tipton	32,000	29,700	33,500	30,000	29,500	33,200	456	630	544	28,500	38,700	37,600
District 1	72,885	71,400	81,000	68,910	70,500	80,000	478	606	552	68,560	89,000	92,000
Carroll	3,700	5,600	5,200	3,500	5,400	5,100	453	524	574	3,300	5,900	6,100
Chester	2,500	2,600	2,500	2,350	2,500	2,400	347	422	560	1,700	2,200	2,800
Crockett	68,500	70,000	62,000	66,000	69,700	61,000	564	668	622	77,500	97,000	79,000
Fayette	38,000	37,000	35,000	36,000	36,000	34,500	467	560	557	35,000	42,000	40,000
Gibson	28,400	26,000	30,600	27,000	25,500	30,300	469	506	507	26,400	26,900	32,000
Hardeman	15,500	17,000	15,800	14,900	16,500	15,700	451	524	504	14,000	18,000	16,500
Hardin	300	330	300	280	320	300	411	480	512	240	320	320
Haywood	67,000	67,000	66,000	64,400	66,500	65,000	499	610	595	67,000	84,500	80,600
Henderson	1,320	1,400	1,535	1,250	1,370	1,500	557	627	576	1,450	1,790	1,800
Henry	0	0	65	0	0	65	—	—	554	0	0	75
McNairy	2,100	3,050	2,300	2,000	3,000	2,150	348	566	487	1,450	3,540	2,180
Madison	32,700	31,300	30,500	31,500	30,500	30,000	518	614	552	34,000	39,000	34,500
Weakley	505	720	700	495	710	685	475	575	508	490	850	725
District 2	260,525	262,000	252,500	249,675	258,000	248,700	505	599	572	262,530	322,000	296,600
Lawrence	360	365	360	330	365	350	436	427	411	300	325	300
Other Counties	0	25	0	0	25	0	—	480	—	—	25	—
District 3	360	390	360	330	390	350	436	431	411	300	350	300
Giles	270	430	300	265	420	300	471	480	480	260	420	300
Lincoln	1,910	1,970	2,100	1,850	1,940	2,050	441	624	749	1,700	2,520	3,200
Rutherford	1,910	1,550	1,600	1,850	1,520	1,500	337	524	400	1,300	1,660	1,250
District 4	4,090	3,950	4,000	3,965	3,880	3,850	395	569	592	3,260	4,600	4,750
Franklin	2,140	2,260	2,140	2,120	2,230	2,100	532	657	537	2,350	3,050	2,350
District 5	2,140	2,260	2,140	2,120	2,230	2,100	532	657	537	2,350	3,050	2,350
State	340,000	340,000	340,000	325,000	335,000	335,000	498	600	567	337,000	419,000	396,000

COTTON: Acreage, Yield, and Production—By Counties for 1987, 1988, and 1989

District and County	Acreage Planted			Acreage Harvested			Yield Per Harv. Acre			Production 480 Lbs. Net Wt.		
	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989
	Acres						Pounds			Bales		
Dyer	14,800	22,100	**19,000**	14,600	21,800	**18,700**	658	539	**449**	20,000	24,500	**17,500**
Lake	2,500	5,600	**5,000**	2,450	5,500	**4,950**	862	707	**519**	4,400	8,100	**5,350**
Lauderdale	27,000	38,300	**34,000**	26,600	37,700	**33,300**	812	541	**512**	45,000	42,500	**35,500**
Obion	1,700	2,400	**1,900**	1,650	2,300	**1,850**	669	543	**454**	2,300	2,600	**1,750**
Shelby	24,000	26,200	**24,000**	23,400	26,000	**23,400**	585	452	**435**	28,500	24,500	**21,200**
Tipton	50,000	55,000	**47,400**	49,400	54,400	**47,000**	700	516	**516**	72,000	58,500	**50,500**
District 1	120,000	149,600	**131,300**	118,100	147,700	**129,200**	700	522	**490**	172,200	160,700	**131,800**
Carroll	8,500	14,200	**12,600**	8,400	14,000	**12,300**	563	463	**429**	9,850	13,500	**11,000**
Chester	3,840	5,800	**5,000**	3,740	5,700	**4,800**	533	480	**380**	4,150	5,700	**3,800**
Crockett	72,000	79,000	**71,800**	71,500	78,000	**71,300**	749	615	**567**	111,500	100,000	**84,200**
Decatur	0	200	**80**	0	190	**80**	—	505	**420**	0	200	**70**
Fayette	44,000	52,000	**44,200**	43,500	51,700	**43,700**	690	511	**502**	62,500	55,000	**45,700**
Gibson	39,400	50,000	**43,000**	39,000	49,800	**42,600**	661	520	**480**	53,700	54,000	**42,600**
Hardeman	20,000	24,300	**20,000**	19,800	24,200	**19,800**	587	456	**417**	24,200	23,000	**17,200**
Hardin	200	400	**240**	200	380	**240**	528	505	**420**	220	400	**210**
Haywood	80,000	95,000	**82,000**	79,400	94,300	**81,800**	744	529	**505**	123,000	104,000	**86,000**
Henderson	1,800	2,400	**2,400**	1,770	2,330	**2,350**	637	494	**419**	2,350	2,400	**2,050**
Henry	360	350	**180**	360	350	**180**	573	480	**480**	430	350	**180**
McNairy	2,700	3,100	**2,800**	2,650	3,000	**2,700**	562	520	**409**	3,100	3,250	**2,300**
Madison	38,800	49,000	**41,200**	38,300	48,800	**41,000**	721	502	**486**	57,500	51,000	**41,500**
Weakley	1,400	1,250	**1,200**	1,380	1,250	**1,150**	522	461	**480**	1,500	1,200	**1,150**
District 2	313,000	377,000	**326,700**	310,000	374,000	**324,000**	703	531	**501**	454,000	414,000	**337,960**
Lawrence	260	260	**170**	260	250	**160**	425	442	**450**	230	230	**150**
District 3	260	260	**170**	260	250	**160**	425	442	**450**	230	230	**150**
Giles	530	840	**670**	530	830	**640**	607	463	**413**	670	800	**550**
Lincoln	2,440	2,700	**2,400**	2,400	2,680	**2,350**	500	537	**449**	2,500	3,000	**2,200**
Rutherford	1,470	2,200	**1,760**	1,440	2,170	**1,700**	567	509	**395**	1,700	2,300	**1,400**
District 4	4,440	5,740	**4,830**	4,370	5,680	**4,690**	535	515	**425**	4,870	6,100	**4,150**
Franklin	2,300	2,400	**2,000**	2,270	2,370	**1,950**	571	602	**478**	2,700	2,970	**1,940**
District 5	2,300	2,400	**2,000**	2,270	2,370	**1,950**	571	602	**478**	2,700	2,970	**1,940**
State	440,000	535,000	**465,000**	435,000	530,000	**460,000**	700	529	**497**	634,000	584,000	**476,000**

COTTONSEED: PRODUCTION, FARM DISPOSITION, SALES, AND VALUE, TENNESSEE, 1980-89

Crop Year	Production	Farm Disposition			Marketing Year Average Price	Value of Production	Value of Sales to Oil Mills
		Sales To Oil Mills	Other[1]	Used For Planting[2]			
	1,000 Tons				Dollars Per Ton	1,000 Dollars	
1980	82	76	6	3.9	128.00	10,496	9,728
1981	127	118	9	4.1	79.00	10,033	9,322
1982	132	113	19	7.2	69.00	9,108	7,797
1983	60	50	10	4.6	161.00	9,660	8,050
1984	133	124	9	4.6	90.50	12,037	11,222
1985	160	130	30	3.6	53.00	8,480	6,890
1986	157	152	5	4.6	66.50	10,441	10,108
1987	235	229	6	5.6	77.00	18,095	17,633
1988	237	232	5	4.9	111.00	26,307	25,752
1989	176	163	13	5.7	101.00	17,776	16,463

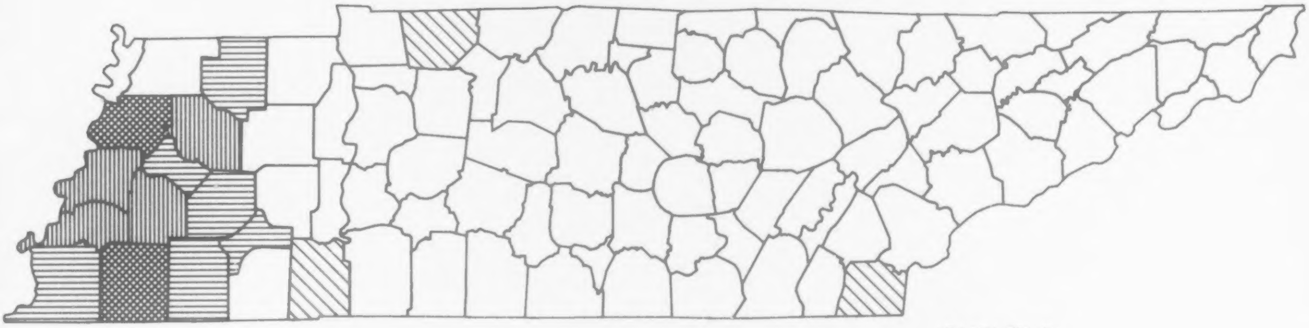
[1] Includes planting seed, exports, inter farm sales, shrinkage, losses and other uses.
[2] Included in "other" farm disposition. Planting seed from previous years crop.

COTTON AND COTTONSEED: PRICE AND VALUE, TENNESSEE, 1980-89

Crop Year	Lint		Cottonseed		Combined Value of Lint And Cottonseed
	Marketing Year Average Price	Value Of Production	Marketing Year Average Price	Value of Production	
	Cents Per Pound	1,000 Dollars	Dollars Per Ton	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1980	78.40	75,264	128.00	10,496	85,760
1981	54.70	82,706	79.00	10,033	92,739
1982	58.00	94,378	69.00	9,108	103,486
1983	68.50	49,649	161.00	9,660	59,309
1984	56.70	91,718	90.50	12,037	103,755
1985	53.60	107,800	53.00	8,480	116,280
1986	49.00	93,139	66.50	10,441	103,580
1987	63.00	191,722	77.00	18,095	209,817
1988	53.90	151,092	111.00	26,307	177,399
1989	62.60	143,028	101.00	17,776	160,804

Sorghum

SORGHUM



TOP FIVE COUNTIES

1.	DYER	788,000
2.	FAYETTE	293,000
3.	LAUDERDALE	133,000
4.	TIPTON	115,000
5.	HAYWOOD	112,000

Tennessee's 1989 grain sorghum production declined for the fourth consecutive year. Total sorghum planted acreage (for grain, silage, syrup, and forage) was down 22 percent from 1988 to only 35,000 acres. Sorghum acreage peaked in 1985 at 480,000 and has steadily dropped since. Of the 35,000 acres planted, 27,000 was utilized for grain. Acreage planted for other uses or abandoned totaled 8,000 acres. Grain yields averaged 75.0 bushels per acre, or eleven bushels better than the 10-year average. Dyer county was the leading county, as producers in this location accounted for 39 percent of the state's milo production. The six Mississippi river delta counties, coupled with Fayette and Haywood represented slightly over 75 percent of the state's crop.

The 1989 grain sorghum crop was valued at $4.8 million compared with $5.5 million in 1988. The market year average price dipped slightly to $2.35 per bushel compared with $2.41 a year earlier.

SORGHUM: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, TENNESSEE, 1980-1989

Crop Year	Planted For All Purposes	Harvested For Grain	Yield Per Acre	Production For Grain	Marketing Year Average Price	Value of Grain Production	Acreage Harvested For Silage	Yield Per Acre	Silage Production
	1,000 Acres		Bushels	1,000 Bushels	Dollars Per Bushel	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Acres	Tons	1,000 Tons
1980	55	35	50.0	1,750	2.97	5,198	12	11.0	132
1981	104	75	62.0	4,650	2.21	10,277	9	12.0	108
1982	100	85	65.0	5,525	1.90	10,498	3	13.0	39
1983	110	95	53.0	5,035	2.97	14,954	6	12.0	72
1984	280	260	80.0	20,800	2.24	46,592	6	13.0	78
1985	480	465	80.0	37,200	1.88	69,936	6	14.0	84
1986	180	165	65.0	10,725	1.34	14,372	8	12.0	96
1987	70	60	70.0	4,200	1.55	6,510	6	11.0	66
1988	45	35	65.0	2,275	2.41	5,483	8	9.0	72
1989	**35**	**27**	**75.0**	**2,025**	**2.35**	**4,759**	**6**	**11.0**	**66**

SORGHUM: PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS, BY MONTHS, TENNESSEE, 1980-89[1]

Crop Year	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Marketing Year Average
						DOLLARS PER BUSHEL							
1980	2.90	2.90	3.00	3.20	3.10	3.15	3.00	3.10	2.75	2.75	3.00	2.65	2.97
1981	2.25	2.25	2.15	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.20	2.10	2.10	2.10	3.10	2.25	2.21
1982	2.25	2.15	2.25	2.20	2.50	2.35	2.45	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.60	3.15	1.90
1983	3.05	2.95	3.00	2.85	2.95	2.80	3.00	3.10	3.15	2.60	2.40	2.40	2.97
1984	2.30	2.15	2.20	2.25	2.35	2.25	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.30	1.70	1.75	2.24
1985	1.60	1.75	2.00	2.08	2.10	2.07	2.10	2.15	2.32	2.18	1.64	1.30	1.88
1986	1.24	1.32	1.40	1.38	1.32	1.31	1.37	1.40	1.58	1.54	1.34	1.25	1.34
1987	1.35	1.41	1.52	1.57	1.62	1.71	1.74	1.75	1.85	2.60	2.95	2.47	1.55
1988	2.43	2.41	2.35	2.35	2.52	2.60	2.62	2.35	2.18	2.40	2.38	2.21	2.41
1989	2.32	2.35	2.35	2.41	2.39	2.40	2.41						2.35[2]

[1] Marketing year is September 1 of the current year through August 31 of the following year.

[2] Preliminary based on the first seven months of the marketing year.

SORGHUM: Acreage, Yield, and Production—By Counties for 1984, 1985, and 1986

District and County	Planted for All Purposes 1984	Planted for All Purposes 1985	Planted for All Purposes 1986	Harvested For Grain 1984	Harvested For Grain 1985	Harvested For Grain 1986	Yield Per Harv. Acre 1984	Yield Per Harv. Acre 1985	Yield Per Harv. Acre 1986	Production for Grain 1984	Production for Grain 1985	Production for Grain 1986
				Acres					Bushels			
Dyer	43,500	85,000	32,000	42,300	84,600	31,600	94	95	85	3,976,000	8,060,000	2,685,000
Lake	8,200	13,000	3,000	8,000	12,900	2,900	96	95	83	768,000	1,220,000	240,000
Lauderdale	13,500	25,000	7,500	13,000	24,900	7,300	91	92	70	1,183,000	2,290,000	510,000
Obion	18,000	25,000	3,500	17,700	24,900	3,400	95	93	88	1,682,000	2,310,000	300,000
Shelby	6,300	12,000	4,000	6,000	11,900	3,900	73	73	59	438,000	870,000	230,000
Tipton	9,000	20,000	8,000	8,500	19,800	7,900	88	86	59	748,000	1,700,000	465,000
District 1	98,500	180,000	58,000	95,500	179,000	57,000	92	92	78	8,795,000	16,450,000	4,430,000
Benton	5,200	6,500	2,700	4,800	6,200	2,400	76	81	50	364,000	505,000	120,000
Carroll	8,500	13,000	2,500	8,000	12,500	2,300	78	76	61	624,000	950,000	140,000
Chester	7,400	10,000	2,700	7,000	9,800	2,600	80	64	50	560,000	630,000	130,000
Crockett	3,200	5,000	1,900	3,000	4,900	1,800	82	80	59	246,000	390,000	106,000
Decatur	4,200	5,000	2,000	4,000	4,900	1,900	69	69	52	276,000	340,000	98,000
Fayette	16,500	30,000	15,600	15,500	29,500	15,300	73	67	58	1,130,000	1,970,000	880,000
Gibson	30,000	68,000	21,000	29,000	67,000	19,300	86	79	69	2,494,000	5,300,000	1,340,000
Hardeman	10,500	14,000	5,500	10,000	13,500	5,300	72	68	58	720,000	920,000	310,000
Hardin	10,600	16,000	6,700	9,500	15,500	6,500	64	55	46	610,000	860,000	300,000
Haywood	9,000	14,500	5,400	8,500	14,300	5,300	66	76	64	560,000	1,090,000	340,000
Henderson	8,000	11,500	2,300	7,600	11,000	2,100	67	66	57	510,000	730,000	119,000
Henry	2,800	6,000	2,200	2,500	5,800	2,100	70	78	57	175,000	450,000	120,000
McNairy	10,800	14,500	5,500	10,000	14,000	5,300	67	62	54	670,000	870,000	287,000
Madison	6,300	9,000	2,200	6,000	8,600	2,100	65	78	57	390,000	670,000	120,000
Weakley	10,000	25,000	6,800	9,600	24,500	6,100	90	86	82	861,000	2,100,000	500,000
District 2	143,000	248,000	85,000	135,000	242,000	80,400	75	73	61	10,190,000	17,775,000	4,910,000
Hickman		800	800		700	600		74	50		52,000	30,000
Humphreys		500			450			69			31,000	
Lawrence	3,500	5,000	2,700	3,200	4,900	2,500	63	63	52	200,000	310,000	130,000
Lewis		800	600		700	500		70	48		49,000	23,800
Montgomery	1,800	1,500	800	1,500	1,300	600	90	92	57	135,000	120,000	34,000
Perry		500			450			76			34,000	
Robertson	1,200	1,500	1,400	1,000	1,400	1,200	85	86	47	85,000	120,000	56,000
Wayne	2,100	1,800	1,300	1,800	1,700	1,200	58	65	42	104,000	111,000	50,300
Other Counties	1,400	1,100	1,700	1,000	900	1,400	71	70	51	71,000	63,000	70,900
District 3	10,000	13,500	9,300	8,500	12,500	8,000	70	71	49	595,000	890,000	395,000
Bedford	4,000	4,500	3,000	3,000	3,500	2,000	58	69	55	175,000	240,000	110,000
DeKalb	800	1,000	900	600	800	600	57	66	58	34,000	53,000	35,000
Giles	1,500	2,000	1,500	1,000	1,500	1,100	64	63	50	64,000	95,000	55,000
Lincoln	2,500	3,000	2,500	2,000	2,800	1,800	63	73	60	126,000	204,000	108,000
Marshall	1,100	1,500	1,000	700	1,200	800	56	60	40	39,000	72,000	32,000
Maury	1,500	3,000	2,000	1,200	2,700	1,600	67	76	47	80,500	205,000	75,000
Rutherford	3,900	8,000	4,500	3,000	6,700	3,400	60	61	41	180,000	410,000	138,000
Williamson	1,300	1,300	1,200	900	1,100	900	59	53	41	53,000	58,000	37,000
Other Counties	900	1,700	1,400	600	1,200	1,000	56	65	50	33,500	78,000	50,000
District 4	17,500	26,000	18,000	13,000	21,500	13,200	60	66	48	785,000	1,415,000	640,000
Coffee	1,400	1,500	900	1,200	1,400	800	55	66	60	66,000	93,000	48,000
Franklin		600	500		500	400		72	55		36,000	22,000
Marion	500	900	600	400	800	400	46	68	60	18,300	54,000	24,000
Warren	6,400	3,700	2,600	5,000	3,000	1,400	56	71	60	280,000	213,000	84,000
White		700	600		600	500		58	52		35,000	26,000
Other Counties	700	1,300	800	400	1,000	600	52	59	52	20,700	59,000	31,000
District 5	9,000	8,700	6,000	7,000	7,300	4,100	55	67	57	385,000	490,000	235,000
Greene		500			300			55			16,500	
McMinn		500			300			67			20,000	
Polk	1,000	800	1,100	600	600	700	51	68	57	30,600	41,000	40,000
Other Counties	1,000	2,000	2,600	400	1,500	1,600	49	68	47	19,400	102,500	75,000
District 6	2,000	3,800	3,700	1,000	2,700	2,300	50	67	50	50,000	180,000	115,000
State	280,000	480,000	180,000	260,000	465,000	165,000	80	80	65	20,800,000	37,200,000	10,725,000

SORGHUM: Acreage, Yield, and Production—By Counties for 1987, 1988, and Preliminary 1989

District and County	Planted for All Purposes			Harvested For Grain			Yield Per Harv. Acre			Production for Grain		
	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989
	Acres						Bushels					
Dyer	16,200	8,500	9,450	15,500	8,000	8,950	87	85	88	1,350,000	680,000	788,000
Lake	2,800	1,000	[1]	2,700	1,000	[1]	87	95	[1]	235,000	95,000	[1]
Lauderdale	3,200	1,100	1,620	2,900	1,000	1,500	78	66	89	225,000	66,000	133,000
Obion	1,400	500	[1]	1,300	500	[1]	79	78	[1]	103,000	39,000	[1]
Shelby	2,000	1,100	600	1,900	1,000	540	61	59	65	115,000	59,000	35,000
Tipton	2,900	1,500	2,000	2,700	1,300	1,800	79	74	64	212,000	96,000	115,000
Other Counties	0	0	830	0	0	810	—	—	91	0	0	74,000
District 1	28,500	13,700	14,500	27,000	12,800	13,600	83	81	84	2,240,000	1,035,000	1,145,000
Benton	[1]	600	[1]	[1]	400	[1]	[1]	65	[1]	[1]	26,000	[1]
Carroll	1,100	600	[1]	900	500	[1]	64	52	[1]	58,000	26,000	[1]
Chester	1,000	500	640	900	450	500	61	58	50	55,000	26,000	25,200
Crockett	1,600	700	740	1,500	600	600	67	62	80	101,000	37,000	48,000
Decatur	1,100	1,000	[1]	1,000	800	[1]	47	50	[1]	47,000	40,000	[1]
Fayette	6,000	4,000	4,770	5,700	3,600	4,200	60	63	70	342,000	227,000	293,000
Gibson	5,100	3,100	1,320	4,000	2,600	900	70	73	77	280,000	190,000	69,000
Hardeman	2,300	1,200	750	2,100	1,000	550	51	50	55	108,000	50,000	30,000
Hardin	1,500	1,400	560	1,300	1,100	300	52	50	53	68,000	55,000	16,000
Haywood	2,200	1,300	1,670	2,100	1,100	1,400	76	66	80	160,000	73,000	112,000
Henderson	600	[1]	[1]	500	[1]	[1]	46	[1]	[1]	23,000	[1]	[1]
McNairy	1,800	1,500	[1]	1,700	1,300	[1]	62	54	[1]	105,000	70,000	[1]
Madison	1,000	[1]	620	900	[1]	500	63	[1]	54	57,000	[1]	27,000
Weakley	1,300	1,600	570	1,100	1,400	400	64	56	93	70,000	78,000	37,000
Other Counties	1,000	1,100	1,460	900	850	850	73	58	59	66,000	49,000	49,800
District 2	27,600	18,600	13,100	24,600	15,700	10,200	63	60	69	1,540,000	947,000	707,000
Lawrece	500	[1]	[1]	300	[1]	[1]	58	[1]	[1]	17,300	[1]	[1]
Montgomery	[1]	[1]	530	[1]	[1]	320	[1]	[1]	58	[1]	[1]	18,500
Robertson	500	[1]	[1]	400	[1]	[1]	55	[1]	[1]	22,000	[1]	[1]
Other Counties	1,100	1,800	920	700	1,300	580	52	54	58	36,700	70,000	33,500
District 3	2,100	1,800	1,450	1,400	1,300	900	54	54	58	76,000	70,000	52,000
Bedford	1,000	700	[1]	450	300	[1]	47	40	[1]	21,000	12,000	[1]
Lincoln	900	700	[1]	450	300	[1]	58	43	[1]	26,000	13,000	[1]
Marshall	650	500	[1]	500	200	[1]	44	45	[1]	22,000	9,000	[1]
Maury	800	700	[1]	500	400	[1]	56	46	[1]	28,000	18,500	[1]
Rutherford	2,000	1,400	[1]	1,200	700	[1]	46	43	[1]	55,000	30,000	[1]
Williamson	[1]	500	[1]	[1]	250	[1]	[1]	42	[1]	[1]	10,500	[1]
Other Counties	1,350	1,000	2,250	800	450	900	48	44	43	38,000	20,000	39,000
District 4	6,700	5,500	2,250	3,900	2,600	900	49	43	43	190,000	113,000	39,000
Franklin	[1]	500	[1]	[1]	450	[1]	[1]	32	[1]	[1]	14,300	[1]
Warren	1,400	700	[1]	500	350	[1]	5	44	[1]	27,400	15,400	[1]
Other Counties	1,000	900	1,050	800	500	500	37	41	54	29,600	20,300	27,000
District 5	2,400	2,100	1,050	1,300	1,300	500	44	38	54	57,000	50,000	27,000
McMinn	[1]	500	[1]	[1]	200	[1]	[1]	50	[1]	[1]	10,000	[1]
Polk	700	600	520	350	200	120	55	47	63	19,400	9,400	7,500
Other Counties	2,000	2,200	2,130	1,450	900	780	54	45	61	77,600	40,600	47,500
District 6	2,700	3,300	2,650	1,800	1,300	900	54	46	61	97,000	60,000	55,000
State	70,000	45,000	35,000	60,000	35,000	27,000	70	65	75	4,200,000	2,275,000	2,025,000

[1] Less than 500 acres planted for all purposes, combined with other counties.

HAY

ALL HAY: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, TENNESSEE, 1980-89

Crop Year	Acreage Harvested	Yield Per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price Per Ton	Value of Production
	1,000 Acres	Tons	1,000 Tons	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1980	1,185	1.49	1,764	46.00	81,144
1981	1,270	1.64	2,078	49.00	101,822
1982	1,330	1.65	2,190	47.50	104,025
1983	1,330	1.50	1,994	49.50	98,703
1984	1,450	1.74	2,528	52.00	131,456
1985	1,600	1.93	3,080	52.00	160,160
1986	1,400	1.54	2,152	61.00	131,272
1987	1,590	1.70	2,698	53.00	142,994
1988	1,610	1.45	2,331	58.00	135,198
1989	1,700	2.06	3,499	48.50	169,702

ALFALFA HAY: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, TENNESSEE, 1980-89

Crop Year	Acreage Harvested	Yield Per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price Per Ton	Value of Production
	1,000 Acres	Tons	1,000 Tons	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1980	105	2.40	252	67.00	16,884
1981	115	2.50	288	67.00	19,296
1982	130	3.00	390	66.00	25,740
1983	120	2.50	300	70.50	21,150
1984	100	3.00	300	72.00	21,600
1985	100	3.80	380	72.00	27,360
1986	120	3.00	360	88.00	31,680
1987	140	2.70	378	98.00	37,044
1988	110	2.10	231	100.00	23,100
1989	90	3.10	279	88.00	24,552

ALL OTHER HAY: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, TENNESSEE, 1980-89

Crop Year	Acreage Harvested	Yield Per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price Per Ton	Value of Production
	1,000 Acres	Tons	1,000 Tons	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1980	1,080	1.40	1,512	42.50	64,260
1981	1,155	1.55	1,790	46.00	82,526
1982	1,200	1.50	1,800	43.50	78,285
1983	1,210	1.40	1,694	46.00	77,553
1984	1,350	1.65	2,228	49.50	109,856
1985	1,500	1.80	2,700	49.00	132,800
1986	1,280	1.40	1,792	55.50	99,592
1987	1,450	1.60	2,320	45.50	105,950
1988	1,500	1.40	2,100	53.50	112,098
1989	1,610	2.10	3,220	45.00	145,150

HAY: PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS, BY MONTHS, TENNESSEE, 1980-89

DOLLARS PER TON

Year	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Marketing Year Average[1]
							ALFALFA HAY						
1980	62.00	64.50	63.50	62.50	65.50	67.50	69.50	68.00	74.00	75.50	64.90	63.00	67.00
1981	62.50	59.00	65.00	63.00	67.00	80.00	70.00	78.00	66.00	64.00	63.00	61.00	67.00
1982	62.00	66.00	63.00	62.00	66.00	68.00	70.00	56.00	71.60	69.00	67.90	70.80	66.00
1983	70.00	77.00	66.00	73.00	64.00	64.00	66.00	67.00	81.00	85.00	70.00	68.00	70.50
1984	68.00	72.00	74.00	73.00	73.00	77.00	70.00	65.00	69.00	75.00	70.00	70.00	72.00
1985	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	70.00	75.00	78.00	85.00	85.00	80.00	85.00	72.00
1986	82.00	86.00	86.00	84.00	92.00	85.00	88.00	94.00	92.00	90.00	84.00	96.00	88.00
1987	94.00	94.00	109.00	106.00	99.00	97.00	97.00	97.00	97.00	97.00	96.00	92.00	99.00
1988	90.00	95.00	98.00	102.00	101.00	102.00	105.00	105.00	103.00	106.00	106.00	97.00	100.00
1989	86.00	86.00	87.00	88.00	84.00	91.00	94.00	91.00	93.00	87.00	83.00		88.00[2]
							ALL OTHER HAY						
1980	43.00	42.00	43.00	42.50	44.50	42.00	41.00	43.50	47.50	45.60	43.30	43.00	42.50
1981	45.00	45.00	45.00	50.00	46.00	53.00	42.00	54.00	45.00	45.00	42.00	43.00	46.00
1982	44.00	47.00	45.00	46.00	47.00	45.00	46.00	41.00	42.70	48.00	45.30	43.20	43.50
1983	40.30	41.00	48.00	46.00	46.00	46.00	46.00	50.00	50.00	49.00	55.00	54.00	45.00
1984	50.00	57.00	48.00	49.00	43.00	45.00	48.00	45.00	50.00	50.00	55.00	49.00	48.00
1985	44.00	49.00	45.00	45.00	48.00	50.00	54.00	54.00	49.00	49.00	48.00	50.00	48.50
1986	55.00	59.00	55.00	55.00	60.00	57.00	51.00	57.00	57.00	55.00	55.00	52.00	56.50
1987	51.00	53.00	46.00	52.00	48.00	44.00	45.00	48.00	46.00	45.00	46.00	46.00	47.00
1988	52.00	57.00	52.00	50.00	50.00	52.00	52.00	56.00	56.00	57.00	53.00	50.00	54.00
1989	53.00	48.00	46.00	47.00	42.00	44.00	41.00	41.00	44.00	42.00	44.00		45.00[2]
							ALL HAY						
1980	45.00	44.50	45.50	44.50	47.00	45.00	44.00	46.00	50.50	48.90	45.70	45.20	46.00
1981	46.90	46.50	47.00	51.30	48.10	55.70	44.80	56.40	47.00	47.00	44.00	45.00	49.00
1982	46.00	49.00	47.00	48.00	49.00	47.00	48.00	43.00	45.60	50.10	47.60	46.00	47.50
1983	43.30	45.00	50.00	49.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	52.00	53.00	53.00	56.00	55.00	49.50
1984	52.00	58.00	57.00	51.00	50.00	48.00	51.00	50.00	53.00	54.00	57.00	52.00	52.00
1985	47.00	51.00	51.00	50.00	50.00	53.00	57.00	58.00	54.00	54.00	53.00	55.00	52.00
1986	59.00	63.00	60.00	59.00	65.00	61.00	56.00	62.00	62.00	60.00	59.00	58.00	61.00
1987	56.00	58.00	53.00	58.00	54.00	50.00	51.00	54.00	52.00	51.00	52.00	52.00	53.00
1988	55.00	61.00	57.00	53.00	56.00	57.00	57.00	61.00	61.00	62.00	59.00	54.00	58.00
1989	56.00	51.00	49.00	50.00	46.00	48.00	45.00	45.00	48.00	46.00	47.00		48.50[2]

[1] Marketing year is May 1 of the current year through April 30 of the following year.
[2] Preliminary based on the first eleven months of the marketing year.

HAY: PRODUCTION, STOCKS ON FARMS, TENNESSEE, 1980-89

Crop Year	Production	Stocks			
		January[1]	Percent Of Production	May 1[2]	Percent Of Production
	1,000 Tons	1,000 Tons		1,000 Tons	
1980	1,764	1,305	74.0	335	19.0
1981	2,078	1,559	75.0	520	25.0
1982	2,190	1,730	79.0	416	19.0
1983	1,994	1,396	70.0	359	18.0
1984	2,528	1,795	71.0	455	18.0
1985	3,080	2,064	67.0	524	17.0
1986	2,152	1,980[1]	92.0	258	12.0
1987	2,698	2,536	94.0	378	14.0
1988	2,331	2,075	89.0	350	15.0
1989	3,499	2,904	83.0	840	24.0

[1] December 1 of crop year beginning in 1986.
[2] Following year stocks.

GRAIN STOCKS BY STORAGE POSITION, TENNESSEE, SELECTED YEARS

Year	January 1			April 1		
	On Farm	Off Farm[1]	Total	On Farm	Off Farm[1]	Total
		1,000 Bushels			1,000 Bushels	
			SOYBEANS			
1980	20,515	30,085	50,600	12,026	15,160	27,186
1981	13,311	25,326	38,637	7,344	9,444	16,788
1982	15,863	19,501	35,364	6,463	6,684	13,147
1983	17,676	16,925	34,601	6,705	9,505	16,210
1984	9,456	10,677	20,133	4,728	4,633	9,361
1985	14,911	10,842	25,753	9,620	4,257	13,877
1986	10,862	11,992	22,854	4,979	4,771	9,750
			CORN			
1985	36,053	5,857	41,910	22,287	5,047	27,334
1986	33,340	9,172	42,512	[2]	8,152	[2]
			WHEAT			
1985	2,354	8,022	10,376	1,070	3,821	4,891
1986	1,360	4,745	6,105	[2]	3,278	[2]
			GRAIN SORGHUM			
1985	3,952	[3]	[3]	1,872	732	2,604
1986	3,534	7,096	10,630	[2]	[2]	[2]

GRAIN STOCKS BY STORAGE POSITION, TENNESSEE, 1986-89

Year	December 1			Following March 1		
	On Farm	Off Farm[1]	Total	On Farm	Off Farm[1]	Total
		1,000 Bushels			1,000 Bushels	
			SOYBEANS			
1986	19,000	11,800	30,800	5,000	10,145	15,145
1987	6,500	8,231	14,731	3,800	6,228	10,028
1988	5,500	11,200	16,700	2,000	5,157	7,157
1989	7,400	11,587	18,987	4,000	3,875	7,875
			CORN			
1986	[2]	18,664	[2]	[2]	17,448	[2]
1987	[2]	24,250	[2]	[2]	21,211	[2]
1988	[2]	17,363	[2]	[2]	12,154	[2]
1989	[2]	10,031	[2]	[2]	7,624	[2]
			WHEAT			
1986	[2]	5,024	[2]	[2]	4,350	[2]
1987	[2]	3,660	[2]	[2]	3,721	[2]
1988	[2]	7,060	[2]	[2]	5,059	[2]
1989	[2]	3,672	[2]	[2]	1,966	[2]

[1] Includes stocks at mills, elevators, warehouses, terminals, and processors.

[2] Estimates discontinued.

[3] Not published to avoid disclosing individual operations.

GRAIN STOCKS BY STORAGE POSITION, TENNESSEE, SELECTED YEARS

Year	June 1			October 1		
	On Farm	Off Farm[1]	Total	On Farm	Off Farm[1]	Total
	1,000 Bushels			1,000 Bushels		
			CORN			
1984	5,760	3,903	9,663	922	588	1,510
1985	13,110	4,282	17,392	2,294	814	3,108
			WHEAT			
1984	396	2,414	2,810	4,280	11,271	15,551
1985	428	2,894	3,322	1,520	6,254	7,774
			GRAIN SORGHUM			
1979	220	[2]	[2]	86	[2]	[2]
1980	281	[2]	[2]	74	[2]	[2]
1981	193	[2]	[2]	18	[2]	[2]
1982	279	[2]	[2]	140	[2]	[2]
1983	332	[2]	[2]	111	[2]	[2]
1984	252	[2]	[2]	151	[2]	[2]
1985	832	444	1,276	166	[2]	[2]

GRAIN STOCKS BY STORAGE POSITION, TENNESSEE, SELECTED YEARS

Year	June 1			September 1		
	On Farm	Off Farm[1]	Total	On Farm	Off Farm[1]	Total
	1,000 Bushels			1,000 Bushels		
			SOYBEANS			
1980	8,489	5,874	14,363	2,830	2,775	5,605
1981	4,361	4,538	8,899	1,836	1,840	3,676
1982	3,819	2,944	6,763	1,293	1,165	2,458
1983	4,267	4,599	8,866	1,524	2,514	4,038
1984	1,576	3,391	4,967	630	1,483	2,113
1985	5,772	2,058	7,830	3,367	1,169	4,536
1986	4,073	3,566	7,639	1,800	2,179	3,979
1987	1,700	7,836	9,536	1,300	2,107	3,407
1988	1,000	2,281	3,281	600	1,848	2,448
1989	900	362	1,262	600	170	770
			CORN			
1986	[3]	7,185	[3]	[3]	9,332	[3]
1987	[3]	15,767	[3]	[3]	14,057	[3]
1988	[3]	19,477	[3]	[3]	12,474	[3]
1989	[3]	7,180	[3]	[3]	4,405	[3]
			WHEAT			
1986	[3]	2,726	[3]	[3]	6,462	[3]
1987	[3]	2,859	[3]	[3]	4,470	[3]
1988	[3]	2,837	[3]	[3]	10,471	[3]
1989	[3]	1,670	[3]	[3]	5,054	[3]
			GRAIN SORGHUM			
1986	1,488	2,685	4,173	700	2,532	3,232
1987	1,650	5,725	7,375	1,000	5,787	6,787
1988	400	6,033	6,433	500	4,687	5,187
1989	300	2,633	2,933	200	2,608	2,806

[1] Includes stocks at mills, elevators, warehouses, terminals, and processors.
[2] Not published to avoid disclosing individual operations.
[3] Estimates discontinued.

SMALL POTATO CROP SELLS AT RECORD-HIGH PRICES

Tennessee's Irish potato and sweetpotato growers, hindered by excessive rainfall, grew the smallest acreage in 1989 on record. The good news is that producers marketed their Irish potatoes and sweetpotato crops at record-high prices. The season started with heavy rainfall that prevented many growers from planting all of their intended acreage. Farmers planted 600 acres of Irish potatoes, down 40 percent from 1988's 1,000 acres. Sweetpotato acreage, also at 600, was down 200 acres, or 25 percent from 1988. Although wet weather was a major cause of fewer acres, Irish and sweetpotato acreage has trended downward during the last decade to less than a third of 1980's acreage. Irish potato and sweetpotato acreage is about only one percent of the record-high 56,000 Irish potato acres grown in 1943 and 75,000 sweetpotato acres grown in 1932.

Growers had difficulty controlling weeds during the 1989 season because of excessive rainfall. Also, hot damp weather caused early harvested potatoes to rot prior to being marketed. Coincidentally, the yields for Irish potatoes and sweetpotatoes averaged 100 hundredweight per acre. These yields compare with 1988's drought-reduced yields of 65 hundredweight for Irish potatoes and 90 hundredweight for sweetpotatoes. The five-year average yields are 95 hundredweight for Irish potatoes and 111 for sweetpotatoes. Irish potato production in 1989 was up two percent from 1988, but sweetpotato production was a record low. Growers were paid record-high average potato prices — $12.00 a hundredweight for Irish potatoes and $16.70 for sweetpotatoes. Thus, the value of Tennessee's Irish potato crop was up 29 percent while the value of the sweetpotato crop decreased 16 percent.

IRISH POTATOES: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, TENNESSEE 1980-89

Crop Year	Acreage Planted	Acreage Harvested	Yield Per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price Per Cwt.	Value of Production
	Acres	Acres	Cwt.	1,000 Cwt.	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1980	2,800	2,800	70	196	7.60	1,490
1981	3,100	3,100	90	279	9.80	2,734
1982	2,700	2,700	95	257	8.50	2,185
1983	2,500	2,500	70	175	8.50	1,488
1984	2,500	2,500	90	225	9.40	2,115
1985	2,100	2,100	150	315	7.60	2,394
1986	1,900	1,900	90	171	9.55	1,633
1987	1,300	1,300	80	104	10.30	1,071
1988	1,000	900	65	59	9.45	558
1989	600	600	100	60	12.00	720

SWEETPOTATOES: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, TENNESSEE 1980-89

Crop Year	Acreage Planted	Acreage Harvested	Yield Per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price Per Cwt.	Value of Production
	Acres	Acres	Cwt.	1,000 Cwt.	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1980	2,000	2,000	80	160	14.80	2,368
1981	1,800	1,800	80	144	15.20	2,189
1982	1,500	1,500	85	128	10.20	1,306
1983	1,400	1,400	80	112	14.20	1,590
1984	1,000	1,000	95	95	13.90	1,321
1985	1,100	1,100	150	165	11.60	1,914
1986	900	900	110	99	11.70	1,158
1987	800	800	110	88	14.50	1,276
1988	800	800	90	72	16.50	1,188
1989	600	600	100	60	16.70	1,002

EXCESSIVE RAINFALL REDUCED TOMATO CROP

Tennessee's tomato growers reduced tomato acreage and realized the lowest yield and production since 1983. As a result of excessive rainfall, growers planted 4,000 acres, but did not harvest 400 of these acres. This abandoned acreage was twice the normal as a result of heavy rains which damaged transplants and contributed to tomatoes rotting and splitting on the vines. The State's average yield at 140 hundredweight, compares with 180 in 1988 and the five-year average of 210. Production, at 504 thousand hundredweight, was down 28 percent from 1988. Tennessee growers received an average price of 25 dollars per hundredweight, down from the record 28 dollars set in 1988. The season average price was down in 1989 because muddy fields prevented some growers from transplanting early enough to market their crop before the summer price slump. The value of Tennessee's fresh-market tomatoes was 12.6 million dollars, down 36 percent from 1988 and the lowest since 1983.

TOMATOES, FRESH MARKET: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, TENNESSEE 1980-89

Crop Year	Acreage		Yield Per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price Per Ton	Value of Production
	Planted	Harvested				
	Acres		Tons	1,000 Tons	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1980	3,900	3,700	110	407	21.20	8,628
1981	4,500	4,300	120	516	23.50	12,126
1982	4,500	4,300	125	538	23.10	12,428
1983	4,300	4,000	100	400	20.00	8,000
1984	4,200	3,900	200	780	23.00	17,940
1985	4,200	4,000	280	1,120	19.00	21,280
1986	4,600	4,300	210	903	20.00	18,060
1987	4,100	3,900	180	702	23.00	16,146
1988	4,200	3,900	180	702	28.00	19,656
1989	**4,000**	**3,600**	**140**	**504**	**25.00**	**12,600**

RECORD SNAPBEAN PRICES OFFSET FIELD LOSSES

In 1989, processors paid Tennessee's snapbean farmers a record-high average price of 240 dollars per ton, 29 dollars more than the previous high paid in 1981. This price boosted the value of Tennessee's processed snapbeans to the highest level since 1985, despite fewer acres and a below-average yield. The processed snapbean crop value reached 2.2 million dollars, up 24 percent from 1988. Frequent rains caused producers several problems. Some snapbeans that ripened in early July were never harvested because they became "too ripe" before fields dried sufficiently to support harvesting equipment. Growers never harvested 13 percent of the planted acreage in 1989 compared with the five-year average of 6 percent. Rainy and overcast weather resulted in mildew that reduced yields and caused "end-rot" on snapbeans that touched muddy soils. Tennessee's 1989 processed snapbean yield averaged 1.75 tons per acre. This yield exceeded 1988's drought-reduced 1.40 ton yield, but was less than the five-year average of 1.84. Tennessee's total snapbean production totaled 9.1 thousand tons, up 8 percent from 1988, but 16 percent below 1987.

SNAPBEANS, PROCESSING: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, TENNESSEE 1980-89

Crop Year	Acreage		Yield Per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price Per Ton	Value of Production
	Planted	Harvested				
	Acres		Tons	1,000 Tons	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1980	13,700	12,100	1.05	12,710	211.00	2,682
1981	7,800	7,600	2.54	19,300	211.00	4,072
1982	7,400	6,900	2.59	17,870	204.00	3,645
1983	5,300	4,900	1.82	8,920	200.00	1,784
1984	5,400	5,300	2.14	11,340	204.00	2,313
1985	5,200	5,000	2.25	11,250	203.00	2,284
1986	5,700	5,300	1.43	7,580	199.00	1,508
1987	5,700	5,400	2.00	10,800	195.00	2,106
1988	6,600	6,000	1.40	8,400	210.00	1,764
1989	**6,000**	**5,200**	**1.75**	**9,100**	**240.00**	**2,184**

APPLE PRODUCERS CHALLENGED BY WEATHER-RELATED PROBLEMS

Apple growers in 1989 first faced some frost damage to blooms and fruit followed by frequent rains that interfered with their normal production activities. However, growers still produced 11.5 million pounds. This compares with 12.5 in 1988 and 15.0 million in 1987. After April's temperatures dipped into the twenties, Red Delicious apples, Tennessee's most commonly grown variety, and several other varieties were damaged severely. However, Golden Delicious apples, the second most popular variety, were productive but poor in quality. Cold injury, or excessive rainfall that caused rapid fruit growth caused some apples to split as they matured. Also, frequent rains and cloudy days contributed to more blemished apples. Consequently, about 1.5 million pounds were left in orchards or rendered unmarketable. Producers received an average price of 14.7 cents per pound, down from 1988's price. The State's 1989 crop was valued at 1.47 million dollars, the lowest since 1985.

COMMERCIAL APPLES: PRODUCTION, PRICE, AND VALUE, TENNESSEE 1980-89[1]

Crop Year	Total Production[2]	Utilized Production[3]	Marketing Year Average Price[4]	Value of Production[5]
	Million Pounds		Cents Per Pound	1,000 Dollars
1980	8.0	7.2	16.40	1,181
1981	11.0	9.5	12.90	1,230
1982	4.5	4.2	17.70	742
1983	8.5	8.2	14.50	1,192
1984	13.0	11.5	16.10	1,846
1985	11.0	10.0	13.60	1,358
1986	9.0	8.5	18.50	1,572
1987	15.0	14.0	13.40	1,880
1988	12.5	11.0	15.60	1,720
1989	11.5	10.0	14.70	1,474

[1] "Commercial" refers to the total production in orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

[2] Total production is the quantity actually harvested plus quantities which were not harvested because of economic or natural reasons.

[3] Utilized production is the amount sold plus the quantities used at home or held in storage.

[4] Average for all methods of sale.

[5] Value of production is price times utilized production.

FREEZING TEMPERATURES VIRTUALLY DESTROY THE PEACH CROP

Freezing temperatures on April 10 and 11 devastated Tennessee's peach crop. Production at 1.3 million pounds was the second lowest on record following 1985's total loss. Since 1981, frost damage has severely reduced production every year except in 1984 and 1988 when 10 and 11 million pounds were produced, respectively. After evaluating the frost damage, some growers expected to produce some marketable peaches. However, latent frost damage became evident as fruit matured. Some peaches split as they grew because cold injury caused the fruit's skin to have less elasticity. Also, frequent rainy weather contributed to more fungal growth and brown spot. The reduced crop resulted in the highest average price for those few growers lucky enough to have peaches. Farmers received an average price of 36.9 cents per pound, compared with the previous record high of 34.6 cents. The value of Tennessee's peach crop was 443 thousand dollars, down 83 percent from 1988.

COMMERCIAL PEACHES: PRODUCTION, PRICE, AND VALUE, TENNESSEE 1980-89[1]

Crop Year	Total Production[2]	Utilized Production[3]	Marketing Year Average Price[4]	Value of Production[5]
	Million Pounds		Cents Per Pound	1,000 Dollars
1980	8.4	8.4	17.80	1,495
1981	10.0	9.5	18.50	1,758
1982	1.5	1.5	25.00	375
1983	4.0	4.0	22.00	880
1984	10.0	9.0	21.00	1,890
1985	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]
1986	4.0	3.7	24.00	888
1987	2.6	2.5	34.60	865
1988	11.0	9.0	29.70	2,673
1989	1.3	1.2	36.90	443

[1] "Commercial" refers to the total production in orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

[2] Total production is the quantity actually harvested plus quantities which were not harvested because of economic or natural reasons.

[3] Utilized production is the amount sold plus the quantities used at home or held in storage.

[4] Average for all methods of sale.

[5] Value of production is price times utilized production.

[6] No significant production due to frost.

FLORICULTURE: PRODUCTION AND VALUE, TENNESSEE, 1985-89

Crop Year	Producers[1]	Production Area	Quantity Sold	Percentage of Sales At Wholesale	Wholesale Price	Value of Sales at Wholesale[2]
	Number	1,000 Square Feet	1,000	Percent	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
CHRYSANTHEMUMS, HARDY (POTTED)						
1985	8	137	882	100	0.538	475
1986	12	141	831	100	0.506	420
1987	11	125	824	100	0.441	363
1988	10	251	1,151	81	0.434	500
1989	**8**	**161**	**754**	**100**	**0.510**	**385**
CHRYSANTHEMUMS, EXCLUDING HARDY (POTTED)[3]						
1985	20	154	181	95	3.44	623
1986	23	180	235	98	3.46	813
1987	30	265	252	90	3.27	824
1988	22	201	233	95	3.69	859
1989	**26**	**168**	**209**	**97**	**3.89**	**813**
CHRYSANTHEMUMS, HARDY (POTTED)						
1985	47	269	282	74	1.72	485
1986	44	317	186	76	1.71	318
1987	59	338	287	75	1.49	428
1988	54	348	357	80	1.89	673
1989	**65**	**447**	**431**	**84**	**1.59**	**685**
EASTER LILIES (POTTED)						
1985	19	134	103	98	3.79	390
1986	20	63	75	98	3.77	283
1987	27	74	91	90	3.83	349
1988	24	77	83	95	3.88	322
1989	**22**	**84**	**92**	**95**	**3.62**	**333**
FINISHED FLORIST AZALEAS (POTTED)						
1985	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]
1986	16	81	46	97	6.54	301
1987	21	81	76	90	6.24	474
1988	22	58	92	58	6.74	620
1989	**22**	**65**	**50**	**94**	**6.76**	**338**
POINSETTIAS (POTTED)						
1985	69	890	583	87	3.17	1,848
1986	77	988	609	89	3.36	2,046
1987	91	1,179	644	82	3.54	2,277
1988	91	992	736	85	3.83	2,821
1989	**86**	**1,270**	**775**	**90**	**3.57**	**2,767**
FLOWERING HANGING BASKETS						
1985	77	[4]	322	92	5.00	1.610
1986	91	[4]	278	87	4.63	1,287
1987	130	[4]	382	81	4.80	1,834
1988	115	[4]	294	86	5.94	1,746
1989	**135**	**[4]**	**380**	**79**	**5.23**	**1,987**

[1] Number of growers with sales of at least $10,000.

[2] Equivalent wholesale value of combined retail and wholesale sales.

[3] Includes only those sold for indoor and patio use.

[4] Not available.

FLORICULTURE: PRODUCTION AND VALUE, TENNESSEE, 1985-89

Crop Year	Producers [1]	Production Area	Quantity Sold	Percentage of Sales At Wholesale	Wholesale Price	Value of Sales at Wholesale[2]
	Number	1,000 Square Feet	1,000	Percent	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
			FOLIAGE HANGING BASKETS			
1985	54	[3]	163	94	4.88	795
1986	72	[3]	170	88	4.99	848
1987	110	[3]	265	81	5.68	1,505
1988	98	[3]	237	87	5.86	1,389
1989	105	[3]	246	87	5.43	1,336
			FOLIAGE PLANTS (POTTED)			
1985	34	200	[3]	78	[3]	851
1986	35	115	[3]	84	[3]	400
1987	40	177	[3]	84	[3]	749
1988	40	253	[3]	80	[3]	715
1989	39	185	[3]	70	[3]	612
			BEDDING GERANIUMS (FLATS)			
1985	27	82	48	69	6.55	314
1986	33	108	54	71	7.31	395
1987	30	270	105	90	6.95	730
1988	41	180	107	90	5.85	626
1989	48	97	48	68	6.79	326
			BEDDING GERANIUMS FROM CUTTINGS (POTTED)			
1985	64	258	639	81	1.18	754
1986	61	169	307	76	1.37	421
1987	90	322	519	64	1.41	732
1988	81	276	419	58	1.65	691
1989	85	246	410	58	1.83	750
			BEDDING GERANIUMS FROM SEED (POTTED)			
1985	25	64	203	84	1.01	205
1986	36	151	349	73	1.06	370
1987	61	200	453	76	1.14	517
1988	65	161	384	75	.97	372
1989	62	212	629	89	.77	485
			BEDDING/GARDEN VEGETABLE (FLATS)			
1985	83	393	332	62	5.18	1,720
1986	85	382	215	69	4.90	1,054
1987	115	475	259	51	5.29	1,370
1988	115	396	173	70	5.53	957
1989	124	380	194	65	5.70	1,106
			VEGETABLE TYPE BEDDING PLANTS (POTTED)			
1985	20	48	104	85	.85	88
1986	21	22	39	50	.73	28
1987	38	52	103	51	.80	82
1988	34	68	115	65	1.07	123
1989	35	74	135	72	.87	117

[1] Number of growers with sales of at least $10,000.

[2] Equivalent wholesale value of combined retail and wholesale sales.

[3] Not available.

PASTURE CONDITION: TENNESSEE, 1980-1989[1]

Year	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.
1980	89	94	79	60	50	51	57
1981	89	89	91	89	88	85	82
1982	85	87	80	82	88	88	84
1983	81	93	91	70	47	47	60
1984	85	91	77	83	85	60	78
1985	84	86	86	72	85	81	85
1986	72	75	72	66	72	79	81
1987	83	79	78	75	69	75	67
1988	81	76	24	42	56	75	84
1989	91	94	99	99	91	95	97
10 Yr. Avg.	84	86	78	74	73	74	78

[1] Good to excellent, 80 and over; poor to fair, 65-79; very poor, 50-64; severe drought, 35-49; extreme drought, under 35.

Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry

TENNESSEE LIVESTOCK SUMMARY

Tennessee livestock and poultry on hand at the end of 1989 was worth $1.3 billion, up 4 percent from a year earlier and up 14 percent from two years ago. Cattle and sheep numbers increased during 1989, while the number of hogs and chickens declined. The value per head was up for all species, with cattle and calves up 4 percent, hogs and pigs up 21 percent, sheep and lambs up 20 percent, and chickens up 16 percent.

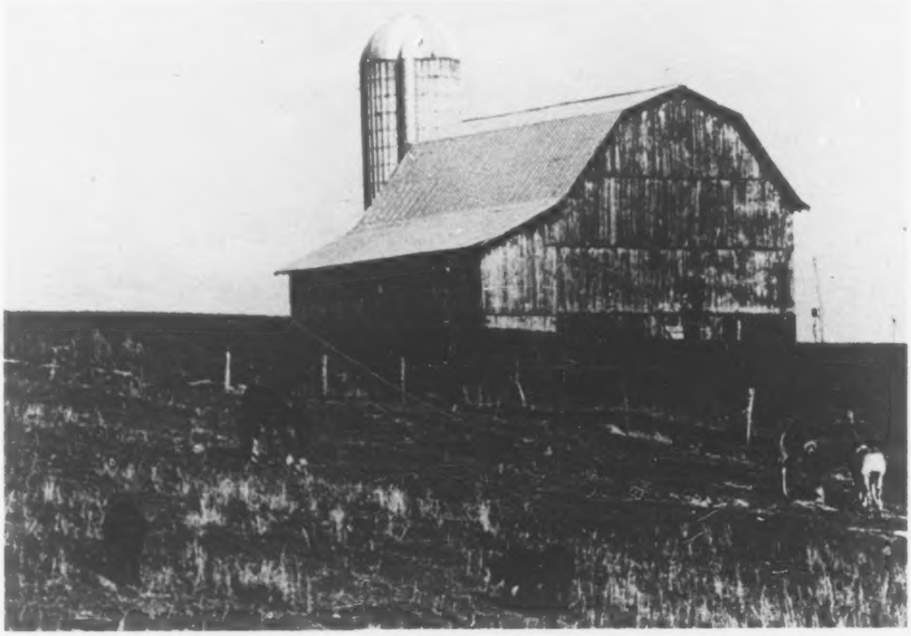
The Tennessee cattle and calf inventory totaled 2.3 million head on January 1, 1990, up slightly from a year earlier. Although this is only a slight increase from a year ago the increase in the number of beef replacement heifers indicates potential herd expansion. Culling of primarily older beef cows led to a decrease in all cows and heifers that have calved to 1.22 million head, down 2 percent from the 1.24 million cows on hand a year ago. Beef cows, at 1,020,000 head were 22,000 head below a year ago. Milk cow numbers decreased to 195,000 head compared with 198,000 head in 1989. This is the lowest recorded number on hand for a January 1 level. All heifers totaled 300,000 head, 25,000 head above a year earlier. A majority of this increase occurred in beef replacements, which totaled 171,000 head, 21,000 head more than January 1, 1989. Milk replacement and other heifers totaled 75,000 and 54,000 head, respectively. There were 115,000 steers on hand January 1, 1990, compared with 125,000 last year. Bulls increased to 65,000 head. Calves weighing less than 500 pounds on January 1, 1990 totaled 630,000 head, 30,000 head more than January 1, 1989.

The 1989 calf crop for Tennessee was 1.1 million head. This the smallest calf crop since 1981, which totaled 1.08 million head. Cash receipts from marketings of cattle and calves during 1989 totaled $433.4 million, down 16 percent from a year earlier. The average price per hundredweight was higher than a yea ago, but not enough to offset the 20 percent decline in marketings.

There were 700,000 hogs and pigs in Tennessee on December 1, 1989, the lowest inventory level on record. The second and third lowest counts were 750,000 in 1982 and 770,000 in 1986. Market hogs totaled 600,000 head, down 29 percent from December 1, 1988, while sows, gilts and boars kept for breeding totaled 100,000 head, 33 percent less than 1988. The pig crop for 1989 totaled 1.4 million head, compared with 1.7 million head in 1988. The December-May pig crop totaled 700,000 head from 100,000 sows. The June-November pig crop totaled 658,000 head from 86,000 sows. Cash receipts from hogs and pigs amounted to $159.4 million in 1989 compared with $131.9 million in 1988.

There were 1.7 million chickens, excluding commercial broilers, on hand in Tennessee on December 1, 1989, down from 2.1 million a year earlier. Cash receipts from chickens amounted to $865,000 in 1989 and $628,000 in 1990. The average value per head was $1.45 compared with $1.25 the previous year.

There were 12,000 sheep and lambs on hand in Tennessee on January 1, 1990, compared with 10,000 a year earlier. Cash receipts from sheep and lambs amounted to $445,000 in 1989 and $358,000 in 1988. The average value per head increased to $91.00, up from $78.50 the previous year.



LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY FARMS: TENNESSEE, 1983-89

Year	Cattle	Dairy	Hogs	Sheep	Chickens
			1,000 Farms		
1983	77	8.5	22	.430	7.5
1984	76	7.0	22	.450	7.5
1985	76	6.7	21	.470	7.3
1986	74	6.4	18	.500	[1]
1987	70	6.2	15	.550	[1]
1988	68	5.6	14	.600	[1]
1989	66	5.0	13	.600	[1]

[1] Discontinued.

LIVESTOCK ON FARMS: TENNESSEE, JANUARY 1, 1989-90

Class of Livestock or Poultry	Number 1989	Number 1990	Farm Value Per Head 1989	Farm Value Per Head 1990	Total Farm Value 1989	Total Farm Value 1990
	1,000 Head		Dollars		1,000 Dollars	
All Cattle & Calves	2,300	2,325	515.00	535.00	1,184.500	1,243,875
Hogs and Pigs[1]	1,000	700	66.50	80.50	66,500	56,350
Sheep and Lambs	10	12	78.50	94.00	785	1,128
Chickens[1, 2]	2,070	1,680	1.25	1.45	2,588	2,436
Total	—	—	—	—	1,254,373	1,303,789

[1] December 1 previous year. [2] Does not include commercial broilers.

LIVESTOCK BY CLASS: TENNESSEE, JANUARY 1, 1985-90

Classes	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
			1,000 Head			
All Cows that have Calved	1,260	1,250	1,230	1,190	1,240	1,215
Beef Cows	1,050	1,045	1,032	992	1,042	1,020
Milk Cows	210	205	198	198	198	195
Heifers 500 Pounds and Over	320	345	310	285	275	300
For Beef Cow Replacement	170	190	175	165	150	171
For Milk Cow Replacement	90	100	85	75	80	75
Other Heifers	60	55	50	45	45	54
Steers 500 Pounds and Over	165	165	155	140	125	115
Bulls 500 Pounds and Over	65	65	60	60	60	65
Heifers, Steers, and Bulls under 500 Pounds	725	675	645	625	600	630
All Cattle and Calves	2,535	2,500	2,400	2,300	2,300	2,325
All Hogs and Pigs[1]	1,100	950	770	820	1,000	700
Ewes 1 year old and over	6.8	7.7	8.7	8.9	8.1	9.2
Ewe Lambs	.8	.8	2.3	1.7	0.8	1.4
Other Stock Sheep	1.4	1.5	2.0	1.4	1.1	1.4
All Sheep & Lambs	9	10	13	12	10	12
Hens and Pullets of Laying Age[1]	3,200	2,680	2,585	2,470	1,730	1,250
Other Pullets[1]	780	[2]	815	700	280	350
Other Chickens[1]	120	[2]	100	80	60	80
All Chickens[1, 3]	4,100	3,300	3,500	3,250	2,070	1,680

[1] December 1 previous year. [2] Not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations. [3] Does not include commercial broilers.

CATTLE

CATTLE AND CALVES: INVENTORY, PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION, AND INCOME, TENNESSEE, 1984-90

Year	All Cattle and Calves January 1	Calves Born	Inshipments	Marketing[2]		Slaughter on Farms Cattle and Calves	Deaths	
				Cattle	Calves		Cattle	Calves
	1,000 Head							
1984	2,750	1,160	216	1,027	426	3	40	95
1985	2,535	1,120	241	893	360	3	40	100
1986	2,500	1,140	286	970	414	2	45	95
1987	2,400	1,100	359	995	433	6	35	90
1988	2,300	1,130	220	793	432	5	35	85
1989	2,300	1,100	59	629	370	5	40	90
1990	2,325[1]							

Year	Production[3]	Marketings[4]	Price Per Cwt.		Cash Receipts[5]	Value of Home Consumption	Gross Income
			Cattle	Calves			
	1,000 Pounds		Dollars		1,000 Dollars		
1984	780,125	1,048,255	44.60	54.10	477,099	9,725	486,824
1985	798,765	934,025	44.50	56.50	425,838	9,404	435,242
1986	764,235	991,795	42.50	56.30	435,028	9,026	444,054
1987	743,755	1,026,870	52.20	72.60	557,032	8,865	565,897
1988	726,230	838,270	57.00	83.30	504,832	8,514	513,346
1989	651,870	669,230	61.70	85.00	433,384	9,118	442,502

[1] Preliminary.
[2] Includes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and State outshipments, but excludes interfarm sales within the State.
[3] Adjustments made for changes in inventory and for inshipments.
[4] Excludes interfarm sales within the State and custom slaughter on farms where produced.
[5] Receipts from marketings and sale of farm slaughter.

CATTLE AND CALVES: PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS, BY MONTHS, TENNESSEE, 1984-89

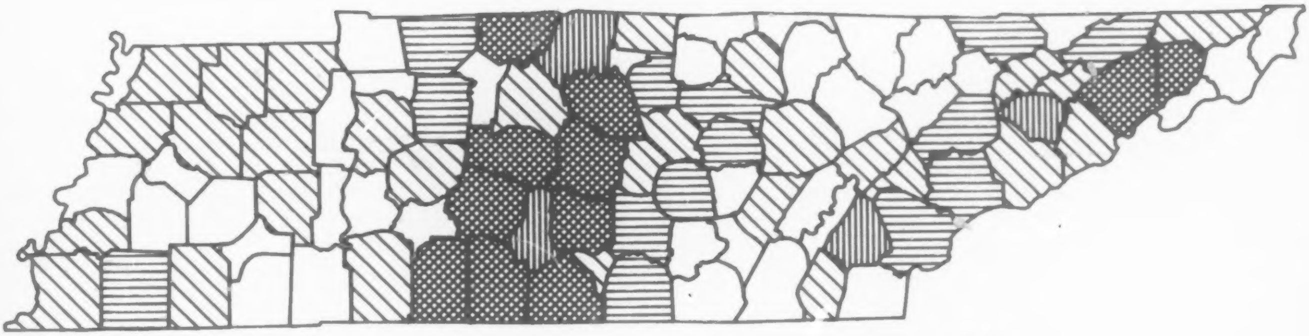
DOLLARS PER CWT.

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Marketing Year Average[1]
							BEEF CATTLE						
1984	42.80	46.30	47.60	46.80	45.30	43.60	44.30	45.70	43.80	42.70	43.20	45.10	44.60
1985	43.90	45.50	46.70	49.50	47.40	45.50	41.30	42.80	42.60	42.60	43.80	40.80	44.50
1986	42.00	43.30	44.20	41.70	39.70	41.20	40.20	42.80	44.50	43.60	42.50	43.80	42.50
1987	45.90	48.60	50.40	52.40	50.40	52.90	52.90	56.30	57.00	54.40	52.40	52.10	52.20
1988	54.70	57.00	59.40	57.40	57.90	51.40	52.20	58.50	58.20	60.50	57.00	60.30	57.00
1989	61.50	61.10	62.10	58.60	56.60	61.00	61.60	66.00	62.70	62.10	63.10	61.50	61.70
							ALL COWS						
1984	33.80	38.30	40.50	39.30	38.90	37.20	36.60	37.50	34.40	34.50	32.90	33.30	36.20
1985	36.60	37.00	38.00	37.60	38.90	36.30	34.30	34.20	32.70	31.70	32.00	33.00	35.20
1986	33.40	35.40	34.90	32.20	32.90	34.90	33.20	33.80	35.10	34.30	33.50	33.70	33.90
1987	37.70	39.10	40.40	42.20	42.50	42.60	41.70	41.10	42.40	42.10	41.10	44.10	41.30
1988	44.50	45.10	45.50	48.00	46.60	41.10	43.30	45.30	43.60	42.60	43.20	43.40	44.20
1989	42.90	47.10	45.70	45.80	46.70	47.40	47.40	47.20	47.20	45.80	45.50	48.20	46.20
							STEERS AND HEIFERS						
1984	53.00	56.60	55.40	54.10	52.70	50.50	51.40	52.80	50.80	50.90	52.00	52.90	52.50
1985	54.00	56.40	55.60	57.80	56.00	53.70	50.00	51.90	50.00	51.10	51.90	50.80	53.40
1986	51.80	53.00	52.30	50.00	48.10	49.30	50.10	52.40	53.70	52.50	51.80	53.90	51.70
1987	54.90	58.60	59.70	62.40	62.10	65.80	65.20	68.90	69.90	64.90	64.70	65.50	63.60
1988	68.40	71.40	71.90	70.90	71.90	67.10	67.70	71.80	72.40	72.40	71.00	73.60	71.10
1989	75.10	74.40	73.30	70.60	70.90	73.60	74.80	74.80	73.40	72.50	73.00	73.00	73.40
							CALVES						
1984	55.30	58.60	57.70	57.80	55.60	52.30	52.70	55.30	51.60	52.20	53.40	51.00	54.10
1985	56.30	58.30	58.90	60.30	59.70	56.70	53.60	57.30	54.80	54.60	55.90	53.40	56.50
1986	55.90	59.30	57.70	55.40	51.40	53.30	55.80	56.50	59.20	57.50	55.70	56.00	56.30
1987	60.30	65.70	67.20	70.50	72.80	75.00	74.90	78.60	79.70	72.00	75.60	76.20	72.60
1988	81.20	87.00	87.70	90.30	87.80	76.70	81.70	84.10	81.40	81.10	81.50	81.90	83.30
1989	85.90	88.40	87.40	84.60	83.00	88.00	87.70	88.30	85.20	82.70	79.50	77.90	85.00

[1] Marketing year January 1 to December 31. Average prices are computed by weighting monthly prices by the estimated percentage of sales each month during the marketing year.

TENNESSEE
CATTLE AND CALVES

January 1, 1990



TOP FIVE COUNTIES

1.	GREENE	81,000
2.	LINCOLN	76,000
3.	GILES	69,000
4.	MAURY	66,000
5.	RUTHERFORD	62,000

HEAD

▩	49,999 to 150,000
▥	39,999 to 49,999
▤	29,999 to 39,999
▧	14,999 to 29,999
☐	0 to 14,999

CATTLE AND CALVES: TENNESSEE, BY COUNTIES, JANUARY 1, 1989-90[1]

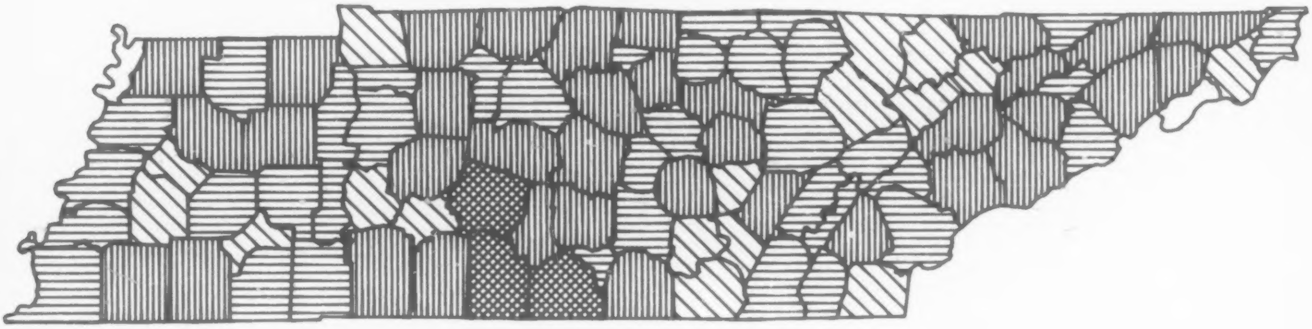
District & County	1989 (Number)	1990 (Number)	Rank
Dyer	16,000	16,700	54
Lake	300	300	95
Lauderdale	14,000	14,000	60*
Obion	25,200	26,000	34*
Shelby	16,200	15,000	57*
Tipton	14,300	15,000	57*
District 1	86,000	87,000	
Benton	10,000	10,000	77
Carroll	18,000	18,500	49*
Chester	8,000	8,000	85*
Crockett	8,500	9,000	80*
Decatur	14,500	14,000	60*
Fayette	31,000	31,500	26*
Gibson	30,000	28,500	30*
Hardeman	15,500	16,000	56
Hardin	13,000	13,500	63*
Haywood	7,500	7,500	89*
Henderson	21,500	22,000	41*
Henry	26,000	27,000	32*
McNairy	11,000	11,500	68*
Madison	12,500	12,500	67
Weakley	19,000	19,500	47*
District 2	246,000	249,000	
Cheatham	11,000	10,500	75*
Dickson	33,000	32,000	24*
Hickman	21,000	22,000	41*
Houston	8,500	9,000	80*
Humphreys	19,000	18,500	49*
Lawrence	48,000	50,000	11
Lewis	6,000	7,000	91*
Montgomery	35,000	33,000	21*
Perry	7,500	7,500	89*
Robertson	58,000	59,000	7
Stewart	9,000	9,500	78*
Wayne	20,000	21,000	45
District 3	276,000	279,000	
Bedford	61,000	60,000	6
Cannon	24,000	25,000	36*
Clay	12,500	13,000	65*
Davidson	17,000	17,000	53
De Kalb	17,500	18,000	51*
Giles	65,000	69,000	3
Jackson	12,000	11,500	68*
Lincoln	74,000	76,000	2
Macon	23,000	22,500	40
Marshall	49,000	48,000	13*
Maury	66,000	66,000	4
Moore	20,000	18,000	51*
Rutherford	60,000	62,000	5
Smith	36,000	35,000	20
Sumner	50,000	48,000	13*
Trousdale	11,000	11,000	72*
Williamson	56,000	53,000	8*
Wilson	53,000	52,000	10
District 4	707,000	705,000	
Bledsoe	24,500	25,000	37*
Coffee	29,500	32,000	24*
Cumberland	20,000	20,000	46
Fentress	15,000	14,000	60*
Franklin	32,000	33,000	21*
Grundy	7,500	8,000	85*
Marion	8,500	9,000	80*
Morgan	7,000	7,000	91*
Overton	22,500	21,500	44
Pickett	9,000	9,500	78*
Putnam	31,000	31,500	26*
Scott	5,000	5,500	93
Sequatchie	8,000	8,000	85*
Van Buren	10,000	9,000	80*
Warren	38,000	38,000	17
White	35,500	36,000	19
District 5	303,000	307,000	
Anderson	11,000	11,000	72*
Blount	37,000	39,000	16
Bradley	30,000	28,500	30*
Campbell	8,500	9,000	80*
Carter	12,000	11,500	68*
Claiborne	28,000	30,000	28*
Cocke	20,000	19,500	47*
Grainger	23,000	25,000	37*
Greene	82,000	81,000	1
Hamblen	24,000	24,000	39
Hamilton	13,000	13,000	65*
Hancock	13,000	13,500	63*
Hawkins	38,000	37,000	18
Jefferson	42,000	42,500	15
Johnson	16,000	14,500	59
Knox	31,000	30,000	28*
Loudon	20,000	22,000	41*
McMinn	44,000	49,000	12
Meigs	11,000	11,000	72*
Monroe	31,500	33,000	21*
Polk	11,000	10,500	75*
Rhea	10,000	11,500	68*
Roane	15,000	16,500	55
Sevier	25,000	26,000	34*
Sullivan	27,000	27,000	32*
Unicoi	1,500	1,500	94
Union	7,500	8,000	85*
Washington	50,000	53,000	8*
District 6	682,000	698,000	
STATE	2,300,000	2,325,000	

[1] 1989 Final; 1990 Preliminary.

*Tied

TENNESSEE BEEF COWS

January 1, 1990



TOP FIVE COUNTIES	
1. LINCOLN	32,000
2. GILES	30,000
3. MAURY	30,000
4. BEDFORD	28,000
5. GREENE	27,500

HEAD

▩	29,999 to 100,000
▥	9,999 to 29,999
▤	4,999 to 9,999
▧	999 to 4,999
☐	0 to 999

BEEF COWS: TENNESSEE, BY COUNTIES, JANUARY 1, 1989-90[1]

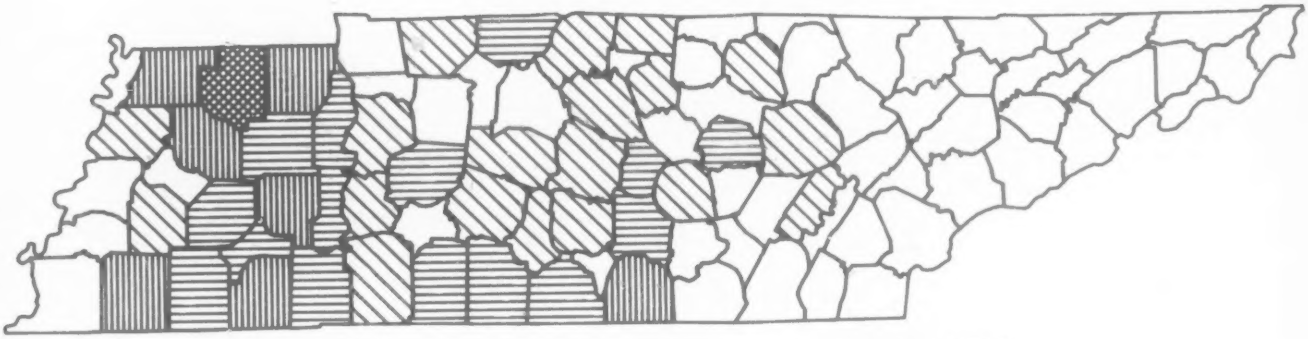
District & County	1989 (Number)	1990 (Number)	Rank
Dyer	7,700	8,000	50*
Lake	100	100	95
Lauderdale	7,300	7,000	60*
Obion	14,500	14,700	25
Shelby	9,300	9,000	42*
Tipton	8,100	8,200	49
District 1	47,000	47,000	
Benton	5,600	5,500	70*
Carroll	10,000	10,000	37*
Chester	3,500	3,400	88
Crockett	4,500	4,500	78*
Decatur	9,000	9,000	42*
Fayette	17,100	17,400	17
Gibson	13,600	12,800	28
Hardeman	10,200	10,200	36
Hardin	6,500	6,600	62
Haywood	5,000	4,500	78*
Henderson	9,600	8,500	45*
Henry	14,600	14,800	24
McNairy	6,100	6,300	65
Madison	6,200	6,000	66*
Weakley	8,500	8,500	45*
District 2	130,000	128,000	
Cheatham	6,000	5,800	69
Dickson	18,000	17,000	18
Hickman	10,000	10,000	37*
Houston	4,800	5,000	73*
Humphreys	8,800	8,000	50*
Lawrence	19,100	19,000	12*
Lewis	3,500	3,800	84
Montgomery	18,500	18,000	14*
Perry	3,500	3,300	89
Robertson	23,800	24,000	9
Stewart	4,500	4,600	77
Wayne	10,500	10,500	35
District 3	131,000	129,000	
Bedford	30,100	28,000	4
Cannon	8,200	8,000	50*
Clay	6,200	6,000	66*
Davidson	8,200	8,000	50*
De Kalb	8,000	7,800	58
Giles	30,600	30,000	2*
Jackson	8,000	7,500	59
Lincoln	31,100	32,000	1
Macon	11,000	10,000	37*
Marshall	16,600	16,000	19*
Maury	30,100	30,000	2*
Moore	8,600	8,000	50*
Rutherford	27,100	27,000	6*
Smith	19,100	18,000	14*
Sumner	25,100	23,000	10
Trousdale	6,100	6,000	66*
Williamson	27,100	25,700	8
Wilson	26,800	27,000	6*
District 4	328,000	318,000	
Bledsoe	12,000	12,000	30*
Coffee	8,200	8,000	50*
Cumberland	9,500	9,500	40*
Fentress	8,000	6,500	63*
Franklin	13,200	12,500	29
Grundy	3,400	3,500	85*
Marion	3,100	3,000	90
Morgan	4,200	4,000	82*
Overton	10,000	9,500	40*
Pickett	5,500	5,500	70*
Putnam	16,200	15,500	22
Scott	2,500	2,500	91
Sequatchie	3,500	3,500	85*
Van Buren	4,600	4,000	82*
Warren	20,000	19,500	11
White	13,100	12,000	30*
District 5	137,000	131,000	
Anderson	4,700	4,500	78*
Blount	14,600	15,000	23
Bradley	9,700	9,000	42*
Campbell	2,300	2,000	92*
Carter	3,900	3,500	85*
Claiborne	13,700	13,500	26*
Cocke	7,900	8,000	50*
Grainger	11,400	12,000	30*
Greene	27,100	27,500	5
Hamblen	8,000	8,000	50*
Hamilton	6,100	5,500	70*
Hancock	7,100	7,000	60*
Hawkins	19,200	19,000	12*
Jefferson	18,200	18,000	14*
Johnson	5,600	5,000	73*
Knox	16,100	16,000	19*
Loudon	8,000	8,500	45*
McMinn	13,100	13,500	26*
Meigs	5,100	5,000	73*
Monroe	8,600	8,500	45*
Polk	2,200	2,000	92*
Rhea	4,600	5,000	73*
Roane	6,400	6,500	63*
Sevier	11,600	11,500	34
Sullivan	12,400	12,000	30*
Unicoi	700	500	94
Union	4,500	4,500	78*
Washington	16,200	16,000	19*
District 6	269,000	267,000	
STATE	1,042,000	1,020,000	

[1] 1989 Final; 1990 Preliminary.

*Tied

TENNESSEE
HOGS AND PIGS

December 1, 1989



TOP FIVE COUNTIES	
1. WEAKLEY	57,000
2. FAYETTE	34,000
3. OBION	33,000
4. HENDERSON	32,000
5. FRANKLIN	28,000
5. McNAIRY	28,000

	HEAD
▩	39,999 to 100,000
▥	19,999 to 39,999
▤	9,999 to 19,999
▧	4,999 to 9,999
☐	0 to 4,999

HOGS AND PIGS: NUMBER ON FARMS, DECEMBER 1, 1983-89

Year	Dec. 1 Inventory	Breeding	Market	Under 60 lbs.	Market 60-119 lbs.	120-179 lbs.	180 + lbs.
				1,000 Head			
1983	950	140	810	330	210	135	135
1984	1,100	150	950	330	240	180	200
1985	950	130	820	290	200	170	160
1986	770	115	655	242	165	123	125
1987	820	117	703	241	186	144	132
1988	1,000	150	850	350	200	155	145
1989	700	100	600	230	155	115	100

PIG CROP: SOWS FARROWED AND PIGS SAVED, TENNESSEE 1983-89

	December-May Farrowings			June-November Farrowings		
Year	Sows	Pigs Per Litter	Pigs Saved	Sows	Pigs Per Litter	Pigs Saved
	1,000 Head	Number	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	Number	1,000 Head
1983	100	7.10	710	120	7.00	840
1984	90	7.40	666	130	7.30	949
1985	95	7.50	713	94	7.60	714
1986	95	7.60	722	92	7.30	672
1987	82	7.30	599	85	7.60	646
1988	105	7.60	799	117	7.50	879
1989	100	7.70	770	86	7.65	658

SWINE

HOGS AND PIGS: INVENTORY, PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION, AND INCOME, TENNESSEE, 1985-90

Year	All Hogs[1]	Total Pig Crop: Sows Farrowing	Total Pig Crop: Pig Crop	Inshipments	Marketings[3]	Slaughter on Farms	Deaths
	1,000 Head						
1985	1,100	189	1,427	173	1,595	55	100
1986	950	187	1,344	191	1,625	50	90
1987	770	167	1,245	164	1,249	50	60
1988	820	222	1,678	103	1,471	50	80
1989	1,000	186	1,428	123	1,756	40	55
1990[2]	700						

Year	Production[4]	Marketings[5]	Price Per 100 Pounds	Cash Receipts[6]	Value of Home Consumption	Gross Income
	1,000 Pounds		Dollars	1,000 Dollars		
1985	344,217	353,352	43.20	158,461	8,927	167,388
1986	340,418	354,797	45.70	169,417	8,436	177,853
1987	260,591	244,001	50.40	131,555	9,337	140,892
1988	339,756	305,055	41.60	131,867	8,892	140,759
1989	365,695	390,130	39.90	159,375	8,187	167,562

[1] December 1 preceeding year.

[2] Preliminary.

[3] Includes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and State outshipments, but excludes interfarm sales within the State.

[4] Adjustments made for changes in inventory and for inshipments.

[5] Excludes interfarm sales within the State and custom slaughter on farms where produced.

[6] Receipts from marketing and sale of farm slaughter.

HOGS: PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS, BY MONTHS, TENNESSEE, 1984-89

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Marketing Year Average[1]
	Dollars Per Cwt.												
1984	48.20	45.30	45.10	47.10	47.30	48.70	52.30	50.90	46.20	43.40	46.90	47.60	47.10
1985	47.10	47.70	43.00	41.00	41.10	43.60	44.90	41.50	39.60	41.50	41.70	44.10	43.20
1986	43.20	42.00	39.00	39.20	44.30	50.70	57.60	61.10	57.60	52.50	51.40	49.80	45.70
1987	46.90	47.20	46.20	49.90	53.70	57.80	59.10	58.20	53.80	48.10	40.10	40.00	50.40
1988	42.80	45.10	41.40	40.90	45.30	45.80	42.70	43.80	38.60	38.10	35.40	36.80	41.60
1989	38.50	38.60	38.00	35.60	39.00	41.00	41.40	42.60	41.20	44.00	43.60	44.60	39.90

[1] Marketing year is December through November. Average prices are computed by weighting monthly prices by the estimated percentage of sales each month.

ALL HOGS AND PIGS: TENNESSEE, BY COUNTIES, DECEMBER 1, 1988-89[1]

District & County	1988 (Number)	1989 (Number)	Rank
Dyer	10,000	7,000	30*
Lake	500	300	93
Lauderdale	7,500	4,700	43*
Obion	52,000	33,000	3
Shelby	3,000	2,300	66
Tipton	6,000	4,700	43*
District 1	79,000	52,000	
Benton	18,000	11,000	20*
Carroll	28,000	18,000	10*
Chester	17,000	11,000	20*
Crockett	8,000	4,000	46*
Decatur	25,000	19,000	9
Fayette	42,000	34,000	2
Gibson	35,000	21,000	7*
Hardeman	14,000	10,000	22*
Hardin	21,000	13,000	17
Haywood	8,000	5,000	41*
Henderson	49,000	32,000	4
Henry	39,000	21,000	7*
McNairy	47,000	28,000	5*
Madison	13,000	10,000	22*
Weakley	83,000	57,000	1
District 2	447,000	294,000	
Cheatham	5,500	3,500	51*
Dickson	7,000	4,500	45
Hickman	16,500	13,500	16
Houston	4,000	2,500	60*
Humphreys	13,000	8,000	25*
Lawrence	19,000	15,000	13
Lewis	4,000	2,500	60*
Montgomery	12,500	8,000	25*
Perry	7,500	5,000	41*
Robertson	19,000	17,000	12
Stewart	2,500	1,500	70*
Wayne	14,500	9,000	24
District 3	125,000	90,000	
Bedford	10,000	8,000	25*
Cannon	14,000	12,000	18*
Clay	3,500	3,000	56*
Davidson	1,000	1,000	77*
De Kalb	4,000	3,000	56*
Giles	23,000	18,000	10*
Jackson	2,500	2,000	67*
Lincoln	19,000	14,000	15
Macon	7,500	5,500	40
Marshall	6,000	6,000	35*
Maury	10,000	7,000	30*
Moore	4,000	3,000	56*
Rutherford	8,000	7,000	30*
Smith	8,000	6,000	35*
Sumner	11,500	7,000	30*
Trousdale	1,500	1,500	70*
Williamson	8,500	8,000	25*
Wilson	7,000	6,000	35*
District 4	149,000	118,000	
Bledsoe	3,500	3,500	51*
Coffee	18,500	14,500	14
Cumberland	10,500	7,500	29
Fentress	5,500	3,500	51*
Franklin	37,000	28,000	5*
Grundy	4,000	4,000	46*
Marion	3,600	3,000	56*
Morgan	2,500	1,500	70*
Overton	6,500	6,000	35*
Pickett	2,000	1,500	70*
Putnam	5,000	3,500	51*
Scott	400	500	87*
Sequatchie	1,500	1,000	77*
Van Buren	6,000	4,000	46*
Warren	7,000	6,000	35*
White	15,500	12,000	18*
District 5	129,000	100,000	
Anderson	3,500	1,500	70*
Blount	4,500	2,500	60*
Bradley	4,000	2,000	67*
Campbell	2,000	1,000	77*
Carter	800	500	87*
Claiborne	6,000	4,000	46*
Cocke	1,700	1,000	77*
Grainger	1,000	500	87*
Greene	5,000	4,000	46*
Hamblen	4,000	2,500	60*
Hamilton	3,800	2,500	60*
Hancock	3,000	1,500	70*
Hawkins	1,200	700	84*
Jefferson	5,500	3,500	51*
Johnson	300	200	94*
Knox	2,200	1,800	69
Loudon	1,000	700	84*
McMinn	3,300	2,500	60*
Meigs	400	400	92
Monroe	2,500	1,500	70*
Polk	1,400	1,000	77*
Rhea	8,000	6,500	34
Roane	1,700	1,000	77*
Sevier	1,100	800	83
Sullivan	800	500	87*
Unicoi	400	200	94*
Union	700	500	87*
Washington	1,200	700	84*
District 6	71,000	46,000	
STATE	1,000,000	700,000	

[1] 1988 Final; 1989 Preliminary

*Tied

HOGS AND PIGS FOR BREEDING: TENNESSEE, BY COUNTIES, DECEMBER 1, 1988-89[1]

District & County	1988 (Number)	1989 (Number)	Rank
Dyer	1,300	1,000	32*
Lake	[2]	[2]	95
Lauderdale	1,200	800	39*
Obion	5,900	4,000	3*
Shelby	500	300	68*
Tipton	800	600	47*
District 1	9,700	6,700	
Benton	2,300	1,400	22*
Carroll	4,200	2,500	10*
Chester	2,400	1,500	21
Crockett	1,200	600	47*
Decatur	3,600	2,500	10*
Fayette	6,000	4,500	2
Gibson	4,800	2,900	7*
Hardeman	2,400	1,600	20
Hardin	2,900	1,800	17*
Haywood	1,200	700	44*
Henderson	6,200	4,000	3*
Henry	5,300	2,900	7*
McNairy	6,200	3,700	6
Madison	2,100	1,400	22*
Weakley	10,400	7,400	1
District 2	61,200	39,400	
Cheatham	1,000	600	47*
Dickson	1,300	800	39*
Hickman	2,100	1,700	19
Houston	600	400	60*
Humphreys	2,000	1,200	25*
Lawrence	3,800	2,500	10*
Lewis	600	400	60*
Montgomery	1,800	1,200	25*
Perry	1,200	800	39*
Robertson	2,300	2,100	13
Stewart	400	300	68*
Wayne	2,500	1,400	22*
District 3	19,600	13,400	
Bedford	1,400	1,100	28*
Cannon	2,400	1,800	17*
Clay	600	500	54*
Davidson	200	200	75*
De Kalb	800	500	54*
Giles	3,600	2,600	9
Jackson	600	400	60*
Lincoln	3,000	2,000	14*
Macon	1,400	900	35*
Marshall	1,100	800	39*
Maury	1,800	1,200	25*
Moore	800	500	54*
Rutherford	1,300	1,000	32*
Smith	1,500	1,000	32*
Sumner	1,800	1,100	28*
Trousdale	300	200	75*
Williamson	1,400	1,100	28*
Wilson	1,200	900	35*
District 4	25,200	17,800	
Bledsoe	700	500	54*
Coffee	2,500	1,900	16
Cumberland	1,600	1,100	28*
Fentress	1,200	700	44*
Franklin	5,600	3,800	5
Grundy	800	600	47*
Marion	700	500	54*
Morgan	400	300	68*
Overton	1,200	900	35*
Pickett	500	300	68*
Putnam	900	600	47*
Scott	100	100	84*
Sequatchie	300	200	75*
Van Buren	1,100	700	44*
Warren	900	800	39*
White	2,900	2,000	14*
District 5	21,400	15,000	
Anderson	800	300	68*
Blount	800	400	60*
Bradley	800	400	60*
Campbell	400	200	75*
Carter	100	100	84*
Claiborne	1,000	600	47*
Cocke	300	200	75*
Grainger	200	100	84*
Greene	700	500	54*
Hamblen	700	400	60*
Hamilton	700	400	60*
Hancock	600	300	68*
Hawkins	200	100	84*
Jefferson	1,000	600	47*
Johnson	100	100	84*
Knox	500	300	68*
Loudon	100	100	84*
McMinn	600	400	60*
Meigs	100	100	84*
Monroe	400	200	75*
Polk	300	200	75*
Rhea	1,300	900	35*
Roane	300	200	75*
Sevier	200	100	84*
Sullivan	200	100	84*
Unicoi	100	100	84*
Union	100	100	84*
Washington	300	200	75*
District 6	12,900	7,700	
STATE	150,000	100,000	

[1] 1988 Final; 1989 Preliminary.

[2] Less than 50 head.

*Tied

SHEEP AND LAMBS

SHEEP AND LAMBS: INVENTORY NUMBER, LAMB CROP, AND DISPOSITION, TENNESSEE, 1983-90

Year	On Hand Jan. 1	Lambs Saved	Inshipments Sheep & Lambs	Marketings[1] Sheep	Marketings[1] Lambs	Deaths Sheep	Deaths Lamb
			1,000 Head				
1983	8	6.0	0.7	3.0	4.0	0.4	1.1
1984	6	6.5	3.1	1.2	3.7	0.4	1.1
1985	9	6.8	1.0	0.7	3.6	0.8	1.5
1986	10	7.7	2.1	1.7	3.0	0.9	1.0
1987	13	8.5	1.0	3.3	5.0	1.0	1.0
1988	12	7.0	1.1	3.1	4.8	1.0	1.0
1989	10	9.7	3.0	2.2	6.7	0.7	0.9
1990	12						

[1] Excludes interfarm sales.

SHEEP AND LAMBS: PRODUCTION AND INCOME, TENNESSEE, 1983-89

Year	Production[1]	Marketings[2]	Average Price Per 100 lbs. Sheep	Average Price Per 100 lbs. Lambs	Value of Production	Cash Receipts[3]	Gross Income
	1,000 Pounds		Dollars		1,000 Dollars		1,000 Dollars
1983	391	670	18.10	56.40	190	256	270
1984	513	461	20.50	59.00	263	221	231
1985	448	401	21.20	62.80	233	220	228
1986	547	457	21.00	67.80	324	222	230
1987	647	813	28.50	81.80	374	472	483
1988	473	773	25.80	62.50	244	358	366
1989	757	845	24.60	64.00	457	445	453

[1] Adjustments made for inshipments and changes in inventory.

[2] Excludes interfarm sales.

[3] Includes receipts from marketings and sale of farm slaughtered meat.

SHEEP AND LAMBS: NUMBER ON FARMS AND VALUE, TENNESSEE, JANUARY 1, 1983-90

Year	All Sheep and Lambs			Lambs		Sheep one year old and older	
		Value					
	Number	Per Head	Total	Ewes	Wethers and Rams	Ewes	Wethers and Rams
	1,000 Head	Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Head		1,000 Head	
1983	8	63.50	508	1.0	0.5	6.0	0.5
1984	6	58.00	348	0.5	0.3	4.8	0.4
1985	9	63.50	572	0.8	0.8	6.8	0.6
1986	10	67.00	670	0.8	0.8	7.7	0.7
1987	13	76.50	995	2.3	1.3	8.7	0.7
1988	12	73.00	876	1.7	0.7	8.9	0.7
1989	10	78.50	785	0.8	0.3	8.1	0.8
1990	12	94.00	1,128	1.4	0.6	9.2	0.8

WOOL: FARM PRODUCTION AND VALUE, TENNESSEE, 1984-89

Year	Sheep Shorn	Weight Per Fleece	Shorn Wool Production	Price Per Pound	Value[1]
	1,000 Head	Pounds	1,000 Pounds	Cents	1,000 Dollars
1984	6.0	6.8	41	73	30
1985	8.8	6.5	57	52	30
1986	10.0	6.5	65	61	40
1987	11.0	6.7	74	57	42
1988	11.0	6.5	72	85	61
1989	11.0	6.5	72	80	58

[1] Production multiplied by annual average price.

AUCTION PRICES

FEEDER CATTLE PRICES: BY WEIGHT, GRADE, AND SEX FROM SELECTED TENNESSEE AUCTIONS, 1983-89

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Avg.
STEERS—Medium Frame No. 1*						**Dollars Per Cwt.**							
300-400 lbs.													
1983	69.75	74.56	77.15	72.25	72.50	69.35	65.62	62.20	62.75	63.75	67.35	67.42	68.97
1984	67.44	71.95	71.50	72.81	66.20	64.38	66.44	68.45	65.50	66.00	66.93	64.83	67.70
1985	71.53	79.25	77.88	77.31	74.85	71.81	67.25	71.50	69.38	69.00	71.50	67.25	72.38
1986	69.25	72.31	71.75	69.25	65.13	68.13	71.45	75.19	75.31	72.10	69.81	70.19	70.82
1987	75.75	81.88	86.25	87.70	89.88	93.13	97.40	99.00	103.80	93.38	97.25	98.25	91.97
1988	105.63	111.63	109.70	110.38	106.50	97.70	107.38	109.00	106.38	103.63	105.00	104.25	106.43
1989	108.00	111.50	111.10	104.38	102.25	108.75	109.50	109.80	103.44	102.25	100.20	97.17	105.70
400-500 lbs.													
1983	64.94	69.75	73.10	71.50	69.59	65.30	61.25	58.25	59.00	60.06	62.40	62.59	64.80
1984	64.19	67.10	67.00	66.75	64.30	60.88	62.16	63.50	61.94	62.75	63.25	61.33	63.76
1985	66.80	70.81	71.19	71.25	70.75	68.00	62.90	66.00	63.88	64.35	66.44	63.29	67.14
1986	64.60	66.38	68.19	64.85	61.38	61.88	65.60	66.06	68.44	66.55	63.88	64.50	65.19
1987	69.38	74.13	77.44	79.75	82.38	79.88	82.70	88.00	89.30	84.00	87.13	86.67	81.73
1988	90.88	96.63	97.55	98.63	96.38	87.50	90.50	94.50	95.88	93.00	91.70	90.75	93.66
1989	94.38	97.88	97.20	93.13	91.30	95.00	96.00	95.50	93.50	89.94	87.65	86.08	93.13
500-600 lbs.													
1983	62.84	65.75	69.15	67.75	65.00	62.90	59.69	55.93	56.28	58.25	59.15	59.96	61.89
1984	61.25	64.55	63.88	63.56	61.52	59.63	60.19	61.73	59.82	60.85	61.50	60.92	61.62
1985	63.75	66.81	67.88	67.00	65.90	64.06	60.55	61.94	59.69	60.20	61.06	59.33	63.18
1986	59.63	62.25	61.50	59.60	58.13	59.13	60.30	62.06	64.13	60.90	60.63	60.88	60.76
1987	64.69	67.75	71.00	73.15	76.13	74.56	78.10	81.63	83.10	77.19	78.00	79.92	75.44
1988	83.25	86.38	89.00	89.19	89.44	78.80	82.13	85.95	88.25	84.56	84.55	84.25	85.48
1989	86.25	87.38	87.05	85.06	84.70	88.56	87.13	88.35	85.94	84.81	83.35	82.08	85.89
600-700 lbs.													
1983	60.12	62.56	64.20	63.50	60.75	59.90	57.66	54.70	52.94	55.44	56.20	59.34	58.94
1984	60.03	62.13	62.12	60.75	57.70	57.50	58.69	59.70	58.50	58.43	60.28	59.58	59.62
1985	62.05	63.75	63.56	62.06	60.95	59.81	56.60	56.69	55.88	56.30	57.56	56.79	59.33
1986	56.70	58.63	56.88	54.63	54.06	54.78	56.98	59.25	59.68	58.50	57.44	58.56	57.17
1987	61.47	64.16	65.25	67.93	71.10	69.78	72.00	74.38	76.20	70.88	71.31	72.58	69.75
1988	77.22	78.81	79.55	81.44	81.22	73.40	76.31	80.73	83.13	79.25	78.40	79.00	79.04
1989	81.31	81.06	78.65	77.13	77.25	81.19	80.81	82.38	80.03	79.38	78.30	79.77	79.77

*Medium Frame No. 1 Muscle Thickness=Choice. Medium Frame No. 2 Muscle Thickness=Good.

FEEDER CATTLE PRICES: BY WEIGHT, GRADE, AND SEX FROM SELECTED TENNESSEE AUCTIONS, 1983-89

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Avg.
STEERS—Medium Frame No. 2*						**Dollars Per Cwt.**							
300-400 lbs.													
1983	60.50	64.19	67.90	66.00	64.31	61.05	57.10	54.15	54.69	54.75	56.50	57.34	59.87
1984	57.81	61.55	61.82	62.25	59.45	58.06	57.06	58.20	57.00	57.90	58.87	55.92	58.82
1985	60.25	64.25	66.94	67.31	65.95	63.13	59.00	61.88	60.06	60.95	61.75	59.50	62.58
1986	60.90	63.56	63.25	61.10	58.69	59.25	61.60	64.25	65.38	63.30	60.88	60.75	61.91
1987	67.38	72.75	74.75	78.00	77.63	81.13	84.10	87.25	90.50	82.50	85.38	86.00	80.61
1988	91.00	99.00	97.90	97.25	94.50	87.10	94.00	96.30	92.00	90.80	91.80	90.25	93.50
1989	**93.88**	**96.38**	**97.80**	**93.88**	**87.50**	**95.63**	**96.25**	**96.80**	**93.38**	**91.38**	**87.00**	**83.92**	**92.82**
400-500 lbs.													
1983	57.69	60.94	65.20	64.38	61.94	58.80	54.56	51.85	52.94	53.12	54.35	55.50	57.60
1984	56.38	60.05	59.62	59.69	57.65	55.38	55.00	56.25	54.75	55.85	55.62	54.75	56.75
1985	57.50	61.50	63.63	63.56	62.90	61.56	56.85	58.75	57.88	58.00	59.75	56.42	59.86
1986	58.40	61.25	59.63	57.40	56.25	56.19	57.60	59.31	61.63	59.20	58.63	58.00	58.62
1987	62.81	67.25	68.75	71.30	72.63	72.25	75.30	79.13	81.70	76.75	78.25	79.17	73.77
1988	82.25	86.13	87.30	89.00	86.88	77.70	82.25	85.50	82.88	83.00	82.40	82.50	83.98
1989	**84.00**	**84.50**	**87.80**	**84.50**	**79.80**	**85.38**	**86.13**	**86.00**	**83.75**	**81.19**	**79.05**	**77.25**	**83.28**
500-600 lbs.													
1983	56.81	58.00	61.70	60.12	58.88	56.87	53.56	50.80	49.94	51.62	53.15	54.59	55.50
1984	55.25	58.10	58.25	57.44	55.60	53.75	53.88	55.18	54.50	54.40	55.06	53.58	55.42
1985	57.10	58.63	59.56	57.75	60.00	58.25	54.25	55.69	54.38	55.20	55.63	54.25	56.72
1986	54.90	57.13	55.75	53.65	52.75	52.81	54.45	56.44	58.69	56.00	55.19	55.92	55.31
1987	57.63	60.94	63.19	66.35	67.50	67.13	70.10	73.13	75.00	69.38	70.75	72.17	67.77
1988	75.69	78.19	80.20	79.75	80.00	70.70	74.75	78.70	77.94	76.94	76.60	76.60	77.18
1989	**78.88**	**76.63**	**79.60**	**76.75**	**74.25**	**79.63**	**79.31**	**80.20**	**77.81**	**76.25**	**75.35**	**73.42**	**77.34**
600-700 lbs.													
1983	53.88	55.56	58.10	56.81	55.44	55.06	52.25	50.40	48.25	51.00	51.60	53.59	53.50
1984	53.62	56.70	55.94	55.88	53.50	51.94	52.81	53.69	53.50	52.90	54.18	53.83	54.04
1985	55.60	57.50	57.88	55.00	57.13	54.50	52.08	52.88	50.88	52.85	53.00	52.00	54.28
1986	52.50	53.50	52.94	50.25	49.00	49.94	51.35	54.25	55.25	52.90	52.63	54.33	52.40
1987	55.94	59.13	58.75	62.10	63.38	63.00	66.00	68.13	69.90	64.00	64.75	67.50	63.55
1988	70.19	72.44	72.00	75.50	73.83	63.42	69.00	72.70	74.31	71.81	71.50	73.00	71.64
1989	**74.38**	**75.25**	**73.00**	**71.13**	**71.00**	**73.94**	**75.38**	**75.60**	**74.63**	**72.38**	**71.95**	**73.50**	**73.51**

*Medium Frame No. 1 Muscle Thickness=Choice. Medium Frame No. 2 Muscle Thickness=Good.

FEEDER CATTLE PRICES: BY WEIGHT, GRADE, AND SEX FROM SELECTED TENNESSEE AUCTIONS, 1983-89

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Avg.
HEIFERS—Medium Frame No. 1*						**Dollars Per Cwt.**							
300-400 lbs.													
1983	55.12	59.81	63.40	62.32	62.06	58.90	54.12	49.35	49.12	49.69	53.10	52.34	55.78
1984	52.94	57.65	57.62	57.12	54.50	52.00	51.62	53.65	50.88	51.48	51.81	50.58	53.49
1985	55.25	57.63	60.00	60.88	60.05	57.63	54.25	56.19	53.56	54.35	56.19	54.00	56.67
1986	55.00	58.19	58.44	56.35	54.13	55.12	56.15	59.25	60.50	58.35	57.63	56.88	57.17
1987	60.56	67.60	70.38	74.65	76.00	74.50	77.65	81.69	84.80	76.88	79.50	80.17	75.37
1988	85.00	90.75	91.30	94.50	91.63	79.40	86.25	89.10	86.25	86.38	84.00	84.50	87.42
1989	**89.81**	**93.25**	**92.50**	**88.13**	**85.35**	**91.50**	**91.13**	**91.75**	**88.69**	**85.63**	**82.95**	**80.50**	**88.43**
400-500 lbs.													
1983	54.47	58.44	61.18	60.69	59.62	57.47	52.50	47.95	48.19	48.69	51.25	51.00	54.29
1984	52.00	56.20	55.81	55.12	53.30	50.31	50.62	51.95	50.50	50.30	50.62	50.75	52.29
1985	54.40	57.13	58.13	59.56	58.75	56.69	53.55	54.88	52.36	52.68	54.31	52.75	55.43
1986	53.30	55.81	56.56	53.80	51.81	52.70	54.10	56.00	57.94	56.55	55.13	54.88	54.88
1987	58.56	65.25	65.81	70.05	71.81	71.00	73.60	75.38	78.10	72.44	75.13	74.83	71.00
1988	78.75	82.56	83.80	85.06	83.88	74.70	77.00	80.40	80.81	79.94	79.00	78.63	80.83
1989	**81.63**	**84.38**	**82.85**	**80.56**	**79.80**	**84.44**	**85.13**	**84.00**	**82.06**	**79.56**	**78.20**	**77.17**	**81.65**
500-600 lbs.													
1983	53.31	55.75	59.05	58.88	56.94	55.60	50.81	46.83	46.28	47.72	49.45	50.42	52.59
1984	51.12	54.20	54.06	53.19	50.70	49.85	50.69	51.25	50.06	50.00	50.75	50.93	51.40
1985	53.80	55.63	56.38	57.69	56.55	54.56	51.15	52.94	50.31	50.95	52.06	50.83	53.87
1986	51.05	52.88	52.94	50.55	49.93	50.10	52.50	54.88	56.19	53.40	52.69	53.19	52.53
1987	56.75	61.00	62.19	66.00	67.50	67.78	70.10	72.50	73.70	68.38	69.06	70.58	67.13
1988	73.91	76.25	77.80	78.19	77.13	70.65	72.19	77.30	77.13	76.69	75.10	75.13	75.62
1989	**77.94**	**78.81**	**77.45**	**75.25**	**74.25**	**79.38**	**79.50**	**79.45**	**78.50**	**76.63**	**75.30**	**75.33**	**77.32**
600-700 lbs.													
1983	51.12	53.94	57.10	55.94	54.50	52.50	49.50	45.65	44.22	45.19	46.65	48.75	50.42
1984	50.60	53.25	53.10	51.75	48.95	48.31	49.69	50.50	49.50	49.85	50.00	50.50	50.50
1985	53.15	55.13	54.69	54.17	54.25	52.58	48.90	50.28	48.56	48.88	48.88	49.58	51.59
1986	49.60	51.13	49.50	46.95	46.94	47.66	51.03	53.25	53.66	51.75	51.06	51.58	50.34
1987	53.56	59.25	59.13	61.95	63.94	63.35	66.05	68.13	69.15	64.63	65.22	65.67	63.34
1988	69.38	71.75	71.73	73.00	73.81	66.22	67.28	72.00	73.14	72.75	70.40	71.88	71.13
1989	**74.44**	**74.56**	**72.55**	**69.47**	**69.81**	**73.63**	**75.63**	**76.23**	**73.88**	**72.56**	**72.60**	**73.00**	**73.20**

*Medium Frame No. 1 Muscle Thickness=Choice. Medium Frame No. 2 Muscle Thickness=Good.

FEEDER CATTLE PRICES: BY WEIGHT, GRADE, AND SEX FROM SELECTED TENNESSEE AUCTIONS, 1983-89

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Avg.
HEIFERS—Medium Frame No. 2*						**Dollars Per Cwt.**							
300-400 lbs.													
1983	49.06	53.13	56.50	55.50	55.88	53.50	48.12	42.60	42.25	43.06	46.15	47.34	49.42
1984	46.44	49.20	50.50	49.88	48.30	46.38	45.00	46.90	43.94	44.50	44.43	44.58	46.67
1985	48.70	50.94	53.44	55.06	54.70	52.69	48.85	50.25	47.81	48.08	49.75	48.17	50.70
1986	48.60	50.25	53.25	50.80	48.25	49.06	49.95	52.50	53.25	52.35	50.69	50.38	50.77
1987	55.25	60.00	62.88	66.60	68.13	66.86	71.00	72.25	76.10	69.88	70.63	71.33	67.58
1988	76.63	81.13	84.30	82.75	83.25	71.00	75.88	77.50	78.25	75.75	76.20	76.00	78.22
1989	**93.88**	**96.38**	**97.80**	**93.88**	**87.50**	**95.63**	**96.25**	**96.80**	**93.38**	**91.38**	**87.00**	**83.92**	**92.82**
400-500 lbs.													
1983	47.75	51.56	55.20	53.62	53.81	51.35	47.00	41.60	41.94	42.19	44.35	45.92	48.02
1984	46.62	48.70	48.75	48.44	47.85	44.38	44.56	45.60	43.88	44.15	44.06	44.17	45.93
1985	48.25	51.13	51.94	53.69	53.45	51.00	48.00	49.50	47.12	46.95	48.94	46.83	49.73
1986	46.73	49.13	50.38	48.55	46.63	47.50	48.90	50.13	51.25	50.55	49.00	48.94	48.97
1987	52.88	58.50	59.63	62.90	65.13	64.31	67.00	68.63	69.80	65.75	65.50	68.17	64.02
1988	71.13	75.19	75.50	76.44	76.63	67.60	69.75	73.65	74.00	72.50	71.45	72.50	73.03
1989	**84.00**	**84.50**	**87.80**	**84.50**	**79.80**	**85.28**	**86.13**	**86.00**	**83.75**	**81.19**	**79.05**	**77.25**	**83.28**
500-600 lbs.													
1983	46.44	50.06	53.30	52.31	51.75	50.55	45.44	40.80	40.50	40.81	42.70	44.17	46.57
1984	44.62	47.50	47.75	47.19	46.25	43.62	43.88	44.73	43.56	43.40	44.06	43.75	45.02
1985	47.45	49.25	51.31	52.31	52.40	49.75	46.60	48.13	45.69	45.45	46.75	45.00	48.34
1986	46.00	48.63	47.94	46.00	44.44	45.62	47.56	49.13	50.06	48.30	47.13	47.75	47.38
1987	51.13	55.06	56.38	59.00	60.38	60.94	64.40	65.88	67.40	62.63	62.38	63.33	60.74
1988	67.56	70.13	70.08	69.75	71.63	63.20	65.75	69.20	70.50	68.00	68.30	68.25	68.53
1989	**78.88**	**76.63**	**79.60**	**76.75**	**74.25**	**79.63**	**79.31**	**80.20**	**77.81**	**76.25**	**75.35**	**73.42**	**77.34**
600-700 lbs.													
1983	45.50	47.50	52.40	51.67	48.50	47.10	43.94	40.60	39.38	40.00	42.25	43.17	41.52
1984	43.75	46.75	47.25	45.67	44.62	42.25	43.82	45.00	43.69	43.40	43.87	43.83	44.49
1985	46.50	48.63	49.88	49.75	51.50	48.00	44.40	46.00	43.13	44.40	44.75	44.33	46.77
1986	43.63	47.96	45.33	42.55	41.17	42.00	46.69	47.06	48.00	45.35	45.31	45.00	45.00
1987	50.13	53.50	53.88	56.70	58.38	59.33	60.40	61.88	63.56	58.69	61.75	61.83	58.34
1988	64.44	66.75	66.75	70.50	69.38	60.63	62.17	67.13	66.75	65.33	64.50	66.25	65.88
1989	**74.38**	**75.25**	**73.00**	**71.13**	**71.00**	**73.94**	**75.38**	**75.60**	**74.63**	**72.38**	**71.95**	**73.50**	**73.51**

*Medium Frame No. 1 Muscle Thickness=Choice. Medium Frame No. 2 Muscle Thickness=Good.

UTILITY COW PRICES: SELECTED TENNESSEE AUCTIONS, 1983-89

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Avg.
						Dollars Per Cwt.							
1983	37.69	40.44	41.75	42.19	42.62	41.55	39.34	37.13	36.44	35.38	34.05	33.50	38.51
1984	34.88	38.95	42.13	41.97	40.43	39.50	38.38	38.75	35.94	35.65	34.75	34.71	37.96
1985	39.50	40.00	40.50	40.19	40.60	38.78	36.40	36.19	34.25	33.05	33.25	34.83	37.30
1986	34.60	36.94	36.47	33.25	34.94	36.72	34.88	34.66	36.10	35.88	35.28	34.94	35.39
1987	39.47	41.06	42.50	43.90	44.40	43.19	44.10	43.88	44.20	41.13	45.06	45.17	43.17
1988	45.56	45.56	46.75	48.13	47.00	41.55	44.10	46.95	46.41	44.56	43.40	43.50	45.29
1989	48.75	52.31	49.65	50.31	51.10	50.94	50.85	50.35	50.50	50.19	50.10	52.50	50.63

FEEDER PIGS: MARKETINGS AND PRICES AT ORGANIZED FEEDER PIG SALES, 1983-89

Year	Number Marketed	Average Weight	Average Price Per Cwt.	Average Price Per Head
		Lbs.	Dollars	Dollars
1983	622,238	46	71.79	32.72
1984	584,554	47	80.42	37.44
1985	525,282	47	79.05	37.29
1986	532,764	47	97.07	45.21
1987	566,189	48	96.92	46.06
1988	582,153	48	70.60	33.82
1989	476,876	49	64.34	31.74

FEEDER PIG PRICES: ALL WEIGHTS AND GRADES: TENNESSEE ORGANIZED FEEDER PIG SALES, 1983-89 (AVERAGE WEIGHT 45-50 LBS.)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Avg.
						Dollars Per Cwt.							
1983	110.08	119.59	114.07	94.24	73.56	55.35	46.17	52.82	46.02	44.13	49.68	57.36	71.79
1984	66.99	83.43	100.21	101.82	86.09	80.22	74.74	74.58	76.83	71.95	72.15	75.78	80.42
1985	81.38	87.45	97.65	90.18	80.60	81.06	73.20	75.55	70.08	77.00	68.77	66.53	79.05
1986	66.64	78.05	88.99	80.30	85.24	85.57	109.63	121.85	122.57	111.04	104.33	100.13	97.07
1987	91.96	111.78	117.84	120.36	107.54	96.68	97.09	102.73	96.80	87.80	71.29	68.77	96.92
1988	73.39	92.52	103.22	103.05	90.21	61.40	53.18	56.17	51.18	49.94	45.58	56.00	70.60
1989	67.71	72.58	76.65	61.70	64.25	52.75	49.76	60.04	58.14	67.59	72.19	71.66	64.34

FEEDER PIGS: NUMBER MARKETED THROUGH ORGANIZED SALES, 1983-89

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Avg.
						Number Marketed							
1983	48,222	40,489	55,649	57,281	66,221	60,178	41,244	48,875	56,294	51,816	50,883	45,086	51,853
1984	45,345	33,895	43,160	55,952	60,768	50,247	47,730	51,169	45,840	57,498	56,667	36,283	48,713
1985	39,032	32,194	39,741	50,167	50,925	47,540	41,311	39,346	46,530	54,635	42,276	41,485	43,765
1986	34,566	31,312	40,023	44,335	51,120	46,890	51,200	41,940	52,719	50,420	41,419	46,820	44,397
1987	37,168	35,945	48,350	45,032	48,068	50,487	47,520	47,297	51,639	53,550	49,292	46,839	46,766
1988	37,706	43,177	52,457	51,815	61,162	60,207	40,887	47,972	52,063	50,887	45,421	38,395	48,512
1989	47,573	30,750	42,784	45,123	46,883	48,926	36,435	37,582	36,578	41,518	39,515	23,209	39,740

SOW PRICES: U.S. 1-2 300-400 LBS. SELECTED TENNESSEE AUCTIONS, 1983-89

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Avg.
						Dollars Per Cwt.							
1983	45.13	51.14	48.47	43.53	39.75	34.95	31.25	34.70	36.10	34.46	30.78	33.67	38.66
1984	40.78	41.82	39.94	40.75	41.15	39.18	41.81	40.50	38.74	36.87	37.69	37.33	39.71
1985	39.09	41.75	38.35	35.19	34.78	34.13	33.58	32.81	31.44	32.78	33.65	33.04	35.05
1986	32.81	34.53	32.44	33.12	33.90	37.11	45.83	52.27	51.11	45.97	45.13	40.66	40.43
1987	40.60	41.30	38.04	42.50	44.47	45.35	46.22	46.19	45.74	43.99	34.29	28.50	41.43
1988[1]	32.44	34.51	32.79	33.21	35.92	35.25	28.07	31.78	29.90	32.44	25.58	23.50	31.28
1989[1]	35.25	35.25	32.88	28.75	29.00	30.00	31.31	33.94	39.50	39.17	36.38	34.69	33.84

BARROW AND GILT PRICES: U.S. 1-3 210-240 LBS. SELECTED TENNESSEE AUCTIONS, 1983-89

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Avg.
						Dollars Per Cwt.							
1983	55.10	56.29	49.33	45.24	45.83	45.27	44.88	47.90	43.97	39.81	37.56	44.42	46.30
1984	48.63	45.48	45.72	47.31	47.53	48.83	53.50	52.38	45.44	43.33	48.25	48.00	47.87
1985	48.95	48.53	42.72	41.01	41.48	46.52	47.51	43.64	40.50	42.92	43.38	46.34	44.46
1986	45.73	43.41	40.50	40.11	45.86	52.58	60.40	62.33	58.10	52.15	52.39	50.43	50.33
1987	46.44	47.60	46.71	50.50	55.26	60.40	60.00	58.75	53.30	48.20	40.34	39.96	50.62
1988	42.16	45.20	41.66	42.48	47.15	48.34	46.80	46.39	40.94	39.61	37.17	41.60	43.29
1989	41.78	41.04	39.88	37.55	43.11	47.90	47.41	46.88	43.89	47.30	45.33	49.34	44.28

[1] Quotes are for U.S. 1-3 300-600 lbs. at selected Tennessee auctions.

MEAT PRODUCTION

NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERING ESTABLISHMENTS: TENNESSEE, JANUARY 1983-90

Year	Under Federal Inspection	Custom Plants	Total
1983	79	78	157
1984	80	79	159
1985	70	63	133
1986	69	61	130
1987	67	61	128
1988	61	67	128
1989	56	61	117
1990	42	61	103

RED MEAT PRODUCTION: BY MONTHS, TENNESSEE, 1983-89

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total[2]
						Dollars Per Cwt.							
1983	39.3	33.5	42.2	39.3	39.6	41.4	38.1	44.0	50.7	58.1	61.4	58.5	546.3
1984	50.4	52.0	56.7	56.0	56.6	53.0	49.2	55.7	52.1	63.6	59.8	55.1	660.2
1985	58.4	50.6	55.9	57.3	56.9	51.4	55.2	55.8	55.7	62.4	56.9	54.4	670.8
1986	56.7	47.9	52.8	58.8	58.1	45.4	39.7	40.5	44.2	47.2	40.1	43.6	575.0
1987	42.7	36.9	41.9	40.7	36.8	37.8	37.9	38.2	41.8	45.3	42.7	45.3	488.0
1988	40.8	36.4	42.0	37.7	38.1	38.9	35.1	39.0	40.2	41.2	42.2	40.4	471.9
1989	**39.4**	**34.8**	**39.9**	**35.5**	**39.0**	**35.8**	**30.4**	**34.6**	**35.8**	**42.0**	**39.8**	**30.9**	**437.9**

[1] Includes total beef, veal, pork, and lamb and mutton, excluding farm slaughter.

[2] Totals may not add due to rounding.

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER: TENNESSEE, BY MONTHS, 1985-89

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Total[1]
							1,000 Head						
							CATTLE						
1985	25.3	22.0	24.2	22.9	22.1	19.8	21.8	22.7	21.4	25.8	21.9	21.3	271.3
1986	21.6	17.1	17.9	20.7	23.3	20.4	24.5	26.8	26.2	28.9	24.3	24.6	276.4
1987	22.5	19.3	22.5	20.2	18.7	19.3	19.1	20.3	20.9	22.6	19.6	18.4	243.4
1988	17.3	16.7	18.7	16.2	16.1	16.6	14.1	12.4	11.3	11.7	11.9	10.9	173.9
1989	10.8	8.3	9.2	8.2	8.1	7.7	6.9	7.7	7.0	9.0	9.2	7.7	99.7
							CALVES						
1985[2]													
1986[2]													
1987	3.2	2.8	2.3	2.1	1.7	2.4	2.6	3.0	2.3	1.1	1.6	1.7	26.6
1988	1.4	.6	.6	.5	.3	1.0	1.8	1.4	.2	.1	.2	1.1	9.2
1989	.6	.4	.6	.5	.4	.4	.9	.8	.8	.7	1.0	.9	8.0
							HOGS						
1985	230	203	226	236	237	207	225	227	234	256	232	223	2,737
1986	234	203	229	252	241	184	146	144	163	173	144	160	2,270
1987	160	139	158	157	141	143	145	145	163	177	169	186	1,883
1988	165	144	169	154	153	159	148	173	182	187	191	186	2,007
1989	181	164	188	164	175	163	140	155	165	192	177	133	1,998
							SHEEP						
1985	—	—	—	—	—	—	.5	—	—	.1	—	—	.8
1986	—	—	—	.1	—	.1	.4	.1	.3	.3	.2	.1	1.6
1987	.2	—	.1	.2	.2	.3	.6	.2	—	—	—	—	1.9
1988	—	—	—	—	—	—	.5	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	1.1
1989	—	—	—	—	—	—	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	—	.7
							CATTLE (MILLION POUNDS) LIVE WEIGHT						
1985	25.3	22.1	23.9	21.9	21.3	19.4	21.4	22.8	20.9	24.8	21.2	20.4	265.5
1986	21.3	17.2	18.0	21.2	23.1	20.1	23.2	25.5	25.3	27.1	23.4	24.1	269.5
1987	22.1	19.4	22.4	20.2	18.7	19.2	19.1	20.3	20.6	22.3	19.5	18.6	242.5
1988	17.6	16.9	18.7	16.0	16.2	16.6	13.7	12.2	11.3	11.7	11.9	10.7	173.4
1989	11.1	8.6	9.6	8.8	8.4	8.2	7.4	8.0	7.6	9.5	9.9	7.8	105.0
							CALVES (1,000 POUNDS) LIVE WEIGHT						
1985[2]													
1986[2]													
1987	562	588	566	588	534	657	679	629	537	287	419	428	6,473
1988	284	159	149	152	108	258	282	211	61	27	65	211	1,967
1989	124	99	163	172	168	161	159	193	284	236	346	289	2,395
							HOGS (MILLION POUNDS) LIVE WEIGHT						
1985	64.0	55.4	61.3	64.5	64.7	58.2	62.2	62.2	63.2	70.4	65.3	61.9	753.2
1986	65.1	55.6	61.5	67.3	65.0	49.3	39.4	39.2	44.1	47.2	40.1	44.8	618.8
1987	44.6	38.1	43.2	43.0	38.7	39.7	40.1	39.7	45.1	48.9	47.4	51.4	519.8
1988	45.9	40.1	43.1	42.2	42.9	43.3	40.1	46.9	49.9	51.1	52.1	49.7	547.3
1989	48.8	43.7	50.3	44.7	49.6	45.7	38.5	44.2	46.3	54.2	50.4	39.1	555.5
							SHEEP (1,000 POUNDS) LIVE WEIGHT						
1985	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—	6	—	—	83
1986	—	—	—	6	—	6	45	11	30	32	20	13	175
1987	20	—	17	28	27	41	73	28	—	—	—	—	246
1988	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	11	11	7	8	6	108
1989	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	7	8	5	5	—	60

[1] Monthly may not add to totals due to rounding.

[2] Data not published to avoid disclosing individual operations.

DAIRY

Tennessee milk production totaled 2.2 billion pounds of milk during 1989, down 1 percent from 1988 and the previous five-year average. Tennessee dairy farmers have produced in excess of 2 billion pounds of milk for the past fifteen years with the last six years at 2.2 billion pounds. This record of consistency is a tribute to the 2,459 commercial dairies licensed to sell milk in the state. The constant supply of milk has occurred because milk output per cow has generally compensated for declining milk cow numbers. Milk production per cow in 1989 totaled 11,186 pounds, compared with 11,234 in 1988 and a five-year average of 10,873.

The number of milk cows on hand on January 1, 1990 was 195,000, compared with 198,000 one year earlier and 204,000 two years ago. There were 75,000 milk replacement heifers on hand January 1, 1990 compared with 80,000 in 1989. The ratio of milk replacement heifers per 100 milk cows was 38.5 on January 1, 1990; 40.4 on January 1, 1989; and 36.8 on January 1, 1988.

The number of dairy farms with one or more milk cows on hand during 1989 was at an all time low of 5,000. Less than half this number, 2,459, were licensed to sell milk. There were 1,668 farmers with licenses for Grade A milk and 791 for Grade B.

Combined marketings of milk and cream totaled $285.3 million during 1989, compared with $266.1 million in 1988 and $273.1 million in 1987. Average returns to producers per hundredweight of milk was $13.84 in 1989, $13.15 in 1988 and $13.44 in 1987.

Total production of manufactured milk products in Tennessee was up about 2 percent in 1989. Declines of 3 percent for ice cream mix, 1 percent for milk sherbet mix, 1 percent for ice cream and 6 percent for milk sherbet were more than offset by a 43 percent increase in the production of ice milk mix and a slight increase in ice milk.

MILK COWS: NUMBER ON FARMS, TENNESSEE, BY MONTHS, 1983-89

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Average
							1,000 Head						
1983	217	217	217	215	215	214	214	214	214	214	214	214	215
1984	212	209	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208
1985	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210
1986	205	205	205	203	203	203	201	201	198	198	198	198	202
1987	198	198	198	198	196	196	196	198	198	200	200	199	198
1988	198	197	195	195	197	197	197	197	199	199	199	199	197
1989	198	198	196	196	194	195	196	196	196	196	197	196	196

AVERAGE MILK PRODUCTION PER COW: TENNESSEE, BY MONTHS, 1983-89

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
							Pounds						
1983	850	800	900	950	970	900	870	860	840	870	820	840	10,465
1984	820	790	870	950	960	860	840	860	850	865	820	830	10,346
1985	820	770	880	960	980	920	920	900	880	920	840	850	10,643
1986	875	810	910	1,005	1,015	950	930	930	915	925	875	885	10,995
1987	885	820	945	1,005	1,005	965	945	930	930	935	870	925	11,146
1988	920	895	970	1,000	995	950	930	915	905	925	905	910	11,234
1989	920	890	970	1,000	995	940	910	915	910	920	900	920	11,186

TOTAL MILK PRODUCED ON FARMS: TENNESSEE, BY MONTHS, 1983-89

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Average
							Million Pounds						
1983	184	174	195	204	209	193	186	184	180	186	175	180	2,250
1984	174	165	181	198	200	179	175	179	177	180	171	173	2,152
1985	172	162	185	202	206	193	193	189	185	193	176	179	2,235
1986	179	166	187	204	206	193	187	187	181	183	173	175	2,221
1987	175	162	187	199	197	189	185	184	184	187	174	184	2,207
1988	182	176	189	195	196	187	183	180	180	184	180	181	2,213
1989	182	176	190	196	193	183	178	179	178	180	177	180	2,192

MILK PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION, AND INCOME, TENNESSEE, 1985-89

ITEM	UNIT	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989[1]
Milk Cows and Production of Milk and Milkfat on Farms:						
No. of milk cows on farms[2]	Thousands	210	207	203	197	196
Production of milk and milkfat[3]						
Per milk cow—Milk	Pounds	10,643	10,729	10,872	11,234	11,184
Per milk cow—Milkfat	Pounds	392	397	399	413	412
Percentage of fat in all milk produced	Percent	3.68	3.70	3.67	3.68	3.68
Total Milk	Mil. Lbs.	2,235	2,221	2,207	2,213	2,192
Total Milkfat	Mil. Lbs.	82.2	82.2	81.0	81.4	80.7
Milk Used and Marketed by Producers:						
Milk used on farms where produced						
Fed to calves[3]	Mil. Lbs.	118	104	145	154	100
Used for milk, cream and butter	Mil. Lbs.	35	30	30	35	30
Total	Mil. Lbs.	153	134	175	189	130
Milk marketed by producers						
Sold to plants and dealers as whole milk[4]	Mil. Lbs.	2,075	2,008	2,025	2,015	2,055
Sold directly to consumers[5]	Mil. Lbs.	7	7	7	9	7
Total	Mil. Lbs.	2,062	2,087	2,032	2,024	2,062
Milk Sold to Plants and Dealers[4]						
Quantity	Mil. Lbs.	2,075	2,080	2,025	2,015	2,055
Price per 100 lbs.	Dollars	13.50	13.10	13.40	13.10	13.80
Cash Receipts	Thous. Dol.	280,125	272,480	271,350	263,965	283,590
Milk Sold Directly to Consumers[5]						
Quantity	Thous. Qts.	3,256	3,256	3,256	4,186	3,256
Price per Quart	Cents	53	65	53	51	53
Cash Receipts	Thous. Dol.	1,726	2,116	1,726	2,135	1,726
Combined Marketing of Milk and Cream:						
Milk utilized	Mil. Lbs.	2,082	2,087	2,032	2,024	2,062
Average returns[6]						
per 100 lbs. of milk	Dollars	13.54	13.16	13.44	13.15	13.84
per lb. of milkfat	Dollars	3.68	3.56	3.66	3.57	3.76
Cash receipts from marketings	Thous. Dol.	281,851	274,596	273,076	266,100	285,316
Used for Milk, Cream, Butter on Farms where produced:						
Milk utilized	Mil. Lbs.	35	30	30	35	30
Value[7]	Thous. Dol.	4,738	3,947	4,032	4,602	4,151
Gross Farm Income from Dairy Products[8]	Thous. Dol.	286,589	278,544	277,107	270,701	289,467
Farm Value of All Milk Produced[7 9]	Thous. Dol.	302,563	292,227	296,593	290,948	303,303

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[1] Preliminary.
[2] Average number on farms during year, excluding heifers not yet fresh.
[3] Excludes milk sucked by calves.
[4] Includes milk produced by dealers' own herds.
[5] Sales directly to consumers by producers who sell only milk from their own herds. Also includes milk produced by institutional herds.
[6] Cash receipts divided by milk or milkfat represented in combined marketings.
[7] Valued at average returns per 100 lbs. of milk in combined marketings of milk and cream.
[8] Cash receipts from marketings of milk and cream plus value of milk used for home consumption and farm churned butter.
[9] Includes value of milk fed to calves.

MILK FAT TEST: TENNESSEE, BY MONTHS, 1984-89

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
All Milk						Percent						
1984	3.95	3.85	3.77	3.65	3.57	3.55	3.52	3.54	3.59	3.71	3.79	3.85
1985	3.86	3.87	3.70	3.58	3.56	3.55	3.53	3.55	3.63	3.74	3.79	3.87
1986	3.88	3.86	3.76	3.61	3.58	3.54	3.53	3.53	3.64	3.72	3.84	3.91
1987	3.88	3.83	3.74	3.66	3.55	3.51	3.49	3.47	3.56	3.72	3.81	3.84
1988	3.87	3.80	3.71	3.62	3.56	3.55	3.52	3.52	3.59	3.72	3.83	3.85
1989	3.80	3.79	3.76	3.66	3.59	3.58	3.56	3.53	3.55	3.70	3.73	3.83
Fluid												
1984	3.95	3.84	3.77	3.66	3.58	3.55	3.52	3.54	3.59	3.71	3.79	3.85
1985	3.86	3.87	3.70	3.58	3.56	3.56	3.53	3.56	3.63	3.75	3.78	3.87
1986	3.88	3.87	3.77	3.62	3.59	3.56	3.54	3.54	3.64	3.72	3.84	3.91
1987	3.88	3.83	3.75	3.67	3.56	3.51	3.49	3.47	3.56	3.73	3.81	3.84
1988	3.87	3.80	3.71	3.62	3.57	3.55	3.52	3.52	3.59	3.72	3.83	3.85
1989	3.80	3.79	3.76	3.66	3.59	3.58	3.55	3.53	3.55	3.69	3.71	3.82
Manufacturing												
1984	3.90	3.90	3.78	3.61	3.52	3.54	3.52	3.51	3.62	3.68	3.84	3.87
1985	3.81	3.87	3.67	3.56	3.52	3.48	3.50	3.52	3.59	3.66	3.84	3.84
1986	3.89	3.78	3.71	3.51	3.49	3.44	3.48	3.48	3.64	3.76	3.86	3.94
1987	3.84	3.88	3.68	3.61	3.48	3.48	3.47	3.47	3.54	3.61	3.84	3.87
1988	3.90	3.82	3.71	3.63	3.46	3.54	3.49	3.53	3.58	3.76	3.88	3.9[illegible]
1989	3.83	3.82	3.80	3.65	3.58	3.61	3.66	3.55	3.59	3.87	4.03	3.97

MILK: PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS, TENNESSEE, BY MONTHS, 1984-89

DOLLARS PER CWT.

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
							ALL WHOLESALE						
1984	13.90	13.50	13.50	13.00	13.10	13.10	13.10	13.20	13.80	14.40	14.60	14.50	13.70
1985	14.70	14.70	14.00	13.50	13.40	13.10	13.10	12.90	12.70	13.00	13.00	12.90	13.50
1986	13.10	13.00	12.70	12.40	12.80	12.60	12.80	12.90	13.30	13.70	13.90	14.10	13.10
1987	14.20	14.00	13.60	13.20	12.90	12.90	12.90	12.90	13.40	13.40	13.50	13.40	13.40
1988	13.50	13.10	13.00	12.50	12.40	12.40	12.40	12.80	13.10	13.40	14.00	14.00	13.10
1989	14.00	13.80	13.50	12.80	12.70	13.00	12.90	13.30	14.10	14.60	15.30	16.20	13.80
							FLUID MARKET						
1984	14.10	13.70	13.70	13.20	13.30	13.40	13.30	13.40	14.10	14.60	14.80	14.70	13.90
1985	15.00	14.90	14.20	13.70	13.60	13.40	13.40	13.20	12.90	13.20	13.20	13.10	13.70
1986	13.30	13.20	12.90	12.60	13.00	12.90	13.10	13.20	13.60	14.00	14.10	14.30	13.30
1987	14.40	14.20	13.80	13.40	13.10	13.20	13.20	13.20	13.70	13.60	13.70	13.60	13.60
1988	13.70	13.30	13.20	12.60	12.60	12.60	12.60	13.00	13.30	13.60	14.20	14.10	13.20
1989	14.20	14.00	13.60	13.00	12.90	13.20	13.10	13.50	14.30	14.70	15.40	16.30	14.00
							MANUFACTURING GRADE						
1984	12.00	11.90	11.90	11.60	11.60	11.50	11.60	11.70	11.90	12.70	12.50	12.40	11.90
1985	11.80	12.50	11.80	11.80	11.50	11.30	11.10	11.00	11.10	11.30	11.50	11.40	11.50
1986	11.40	11.20	11.10	10.70	10.80	10.70	10.70	10.80	11.20	11.40	11.60	11.70	11.10
1987	11.50	11.50	11.10	11.10	10.90	10.90	10.90	11.00	11.20	11.40	11.60	11.30	11.20
1988	11.40	11.20	11.00	10.80	10.50	10.60	10.20	11.00	10.90	11.40	11.70	12.00	11.00
1989	11.80	11.60	11.40	10.90	10.70	10.90	11.20	11.30	11.70	12.70	13.30	13.50	11.60

MILK COWS: PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS, TENNESSEE, BY QUARTERS, 1984-89

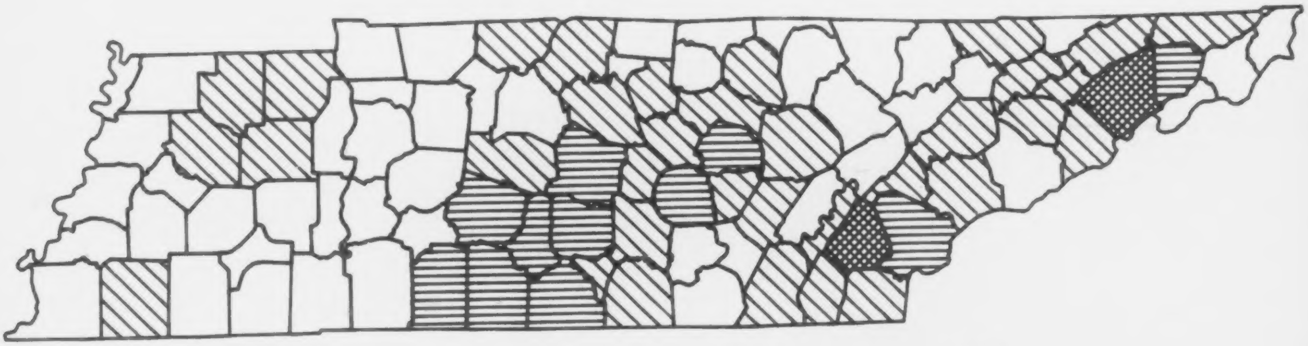
Year	January	April	July	October	Annual Average
	Dollars Per Head				
1984	780	790	800	770	785
1985	790	800	810	760	790
1986	750	730	770	740	750
1987	780	850	840	860	835
1988	890	890	850	850	870
1989	890	930	920	940	920

GRAIN AND OTHER CONCENTRATES: QUANTITY FED TO MILK COWS AND VALUE, TENNESSEE, 1986-89

	QUANTITY FED DAILY PER COW				QUANTITY FED ANNUALLY			ANNUAL AVERAGE VALUE OF FEED	
	Jan 1	Apr 1	July 1	Oct 1	Per Cow	Per CWT. of Milk	Total	Per CWT.	Per CWT. of Milk
	Pounds				Pounds		Tons	Dollars	
1986	14.5	15.0	14.0	13.5	4,940	46	512	$8.02	$3.69
1987	16.0	16.0	15.0	14.5	4,780	44	485	$8.01	$3.55
1988	15.0	16.0	16.0	14.0	5,170	47	509	$8.88	$4.17
1989	15.0	16.0	15.0	15.0	5,370	48	527	$9.58	$4.57

TENNESSEE MILK COWS

January 1, 1990



TOP FIVE COUNTIES	
1. GREENE	14,000
2. McMINN	11,000
3. LINCOLN	7,800
4. WASHINGTON	7,700
5. MARSHALL	7,500

HEAD

▦	10,000 and Over
▤	5,000-9,999
▧	1,000-4,999
☐	Under 1,000

MILK COWS: TENNESSEE, BY COUNTIES, JANUARY 1, 1989-90[1]

District & County	1989 (Number)	1990 (Number)	Rank
Dyer	300	300	72*
Lake	0	0	86*
Lauderdale	300	300	72*
Obion	700	600	55*
Shelby	300	300	72*
Tipton	400	400	66*
District 1	2,000	1,900	
Benton	100	100	81*
Carroll	1,000	1,000	45*
Chester	300	300	72*
Crockett	0	0	86*
Decatur	0	0	86*
Fayette	1,700	1,600	39*
Gibson	1,100	1,000	45*
Hardeman	300	300	72*
Hardin	200	100	81*
Haywood	100	100	81*
Henderson	100	100	81*
Henry	2,700	2,900	23*
McNairy	0	0	86*
Madison	300	300	72*
Weakley	3,100	3,200	21
District 2	11,000	11,000	
Cheatham	0	0	86*
Dickson	600	500	60*
Hickman	200	200	79*
Houston	0	0	86*
Humphreys	600	500	60*
Lawrence	5,900	6,000	9
Lewis	100	100	81*
Montgomery	1,000	900	48*
Perry	0	0	86*
Robertson	4,600	4,700	14*
Stewart	0	0	86*
Wayne	0	0	86*
District 3	13,000	12,900	
Bedford	6,600	6,400	8
Cannon	3,100	3,100	22
Clay	300	300	72*
Davidson	600	500	60*
DeKalb	1,700	1,800	34*
Giles	6,500	6,600	7
Jackson	300	200	79*
Lincoln	8,000	7,800	3
Macon	900	800	53
Marshall	7,500	7,500	5
Maury	5,400	5,400	11*
Moore	1,700	1,600	39*
Rutherford	6,700	6,800	6
Smith	1,200	1,200	43*
Sumner	2,700	2,600	25*
Trousdale	500	400	66*
Williamson	4,300	4,100	17
Wilson	3,000	2,900	23*
District 4	61,000	60,000	
Bledsoe	1,900	1,900	32*
Coffee	4,500	4,700	14*
Cumberland	2,500	2,600	25*
Fentress	1,100	900	48*
Franklin	4,000	4,000	18
Grundy	900	900	48*
Marion	500	500	60*
Morgan	500	500	60*
Overton	2,000	1,800	34*
Pickett	400	400	66*
Putnam	2,000	1,900	32*
Scott	300	400	66*
Sequatchie	700	600	55*
Van Buren	1,100	1,000	45*
Warren	5,400	5,400	11*
White	5,200	5,300	13
District 5	33,000	32,800	
Anderson	700	600	55*
Blount	2,700	2,500	28
Bradley	4,400	4,300	16
Campbell	600	600	55*
Carter	800	700	54
Claiborne	1,900	2,000	31
Cocke	2,700	2,600	25*
Grainger	1,500	1,600	39*
Greene	14,000	14,000	1
Hamblen	1,800	1,700	36*
Hamilton	1,200	1,200	43*
Hancock	600	500	60*
Hawkins	2,200	2,100	29*
Jefferson	3,600	3,700	19*
Johnson	1,000	900	48*
Knox	1,400	1,300	42
Loudon	3,800	3,700	19*
McMinn	11,000	11,000	2
Meigs	1,700	1,700	36*
Monroe	6,000	5,900	10
Polk	1,800	1,700	36*
Rhea	1,000	900	48*
Roane	700	600	55*
Sevier	500	400	66*
Sullivan	2,100	2,100	29*
Unicoi	0	0	86*
Union	300	400	66*
Washington	8,000	7,700	4
District 6	78,000	76,400	
STATE	198,000	195,000	

[1] 1989 Final; 1990 Preliminary.

*Tied

MANUFACTURED DAIRY PRODUCTS: PRODUCTION BY MONTHS, TENNESSEE, 1988-89

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Total
						1,000 Gallons							
1988													
Ice Cream Mix	538	849	1,067	886	871	1,085	1,015	1,012	822	712	663	635	10,155
Ice Milk Mix	135	160	234	233	265	327	299	336	292	241	247	201	2,970
Milk Sherbet Mix	42	45	51	60	55	79	68	67	49	32	35	42	625
Ice Cream	948	1,569	1,846	1,659	1,690	2,063	1,909	1,900	1,580	1,337	1,235	1,064	18,800
Ice Milk[1]	225	335	434	385	462	581	540	648	566	460	525	401	5,562
Milk Sherbet	58	72	73	89	84	109	103	97	81	45	52	60	923
1989													
Ice Cream Mix	677	713	952	867	966	1,154	903	937	809	739	599	540	9,856
Ice Milk Mix	300	202	339	448	365	443	463	435	376	323	286	258	4,238
Milk Sherbet Mix	43	45	55	58	63	69	75	58	57	32	32	32	619
Ice Cream	1,196	1,355	1,826	2,157	1,648	2,100	1,616	1,717	1,565	1,323	1,099	1,001	18,611
Ice Milk[1]	367	333	473	567	448	567	619	527	544	386	401	355	5,587
Milk Sherbet	52	72	83	74	82	93	83	79	83	72	44	50	867

[1] Includes hard, soft-serve, and freezer-made milkshake.

MANUFACTURED DAIRY PRODUCTS: PRODUCTION BY SPECIFIED PRODUCTS, 1983-89

Year	Total Ice Cream	Sherbet (Milk)	Ice Milk	Ice Cream Mix	Ice Milk Mix	Milk Sherbet Mix
			1,000 Gallons			
1983	18,633	916	5,413	9,507	2,379	588
1984	19,135	933	5,536	9,823	2,397	601
1985	19,119	918	6,636	9,702	2,769	590
1986	21,075	909	6,023	10,468	2,710	640
1987	21,267	1,005	6,794	11,049	2,900	662
1988	18,800	923	5,562	10,155	2,970	625
1989	18,611	867	5,587	9,856	4,238	619

MANUFACTURED DAIRY PRODUCTS: PRODUCTION BY SPECIFIC PRODUCTS, 1983-89

Year	Butter	American Cheese Made From Whole Milk	Cottage Cheese Curd	Cottage Cheese Creamed
		1,000 Pounds		
1983	28,463	21,696	6,768	9,173
1984	[1]	10,613	6,970	9,297
1985	[1]	[1]	7,099	9,625
1986	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
1987	[1]	[1]	7,128	8,284
1988	[1]	[1]	7,592	8,967
1989	[1]	6,018	6,139	7,865

[1] Production not shown to avoid disclosing individual operations.

POULTRY

CHICKENS: NUMBER ON FARMS AND VALUE, TENNESSEE, DECEMBER 1, 1983-89

Year	Total[1]	Hens	Pullets Laying	Pullets[2]	Pullets[3]	Other Chickens	Value All Chickens Per Head	Value All Chickens Total
	1,000 Birds						Dollars	1,000 Dol.
1983	3,900	1,560	1,440	380	410	110	1.75	6,825
1984	4,100	1,410	1,790	500	280	120	1.85	7,585
1985	3,300	1,120	1,560	320	210	90	1.85	6,105
1986	3,500	1,000	1,585	265	550	100	1.70	5,950
1987	3,250	1,260	1,210	290	410	80	1.25	4,063
1988	2,070	730	1,000	150	130	60	1.25	2,588
1989	1,680	600	650	260	90	80	1.45	2,436

[1] Excludes commercial broilers. [2] Over 3 months. [3] Under 3 months.

CHICKENS: LOST, SOLD AND VALUE OF SALES, TENNESSEE, 1983-89

Year[1]	Number Lost	Number Sold	Pounds Sold	Value of Sales[2]
	1,000 Birds		1,000 Lbs.	1,000 Dollars
1983	500	3,000	15,000	1,575
1984	450	2,350	11,750	1,763
1985	420	2,540	10,160	1,473
1986	375	1,920	7,680	960
1987	310	1,650	6,600	660
1988	280	1,570	6,280	628
1989	190	1,170	5,148	865

[1] Annual estimates cover the period December 1 previous year through November 30 and excludes commercial broilers.

[2] Formerly called Cash Income

MARKET EGGS: PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS, TENNESSEE, BY MONTHS, 1983-89

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Marketing Year Average[1]
						Cents Per Dozen							
1983	51.5	54.0	56.5	55.9	61.4	59.0	57.0	59.7	63.4	67.9	74.7	66.0	59.1
1984	75.0	91.0	84.0	91.0	71.0	61.0	61.1	60.0	61.3	55.5	64.9	60.5	71.0
1985	49.2	48.5	57.2	51.9	48.8	57.5	50.2	58.9	63.6	65.5	69.9	65.8	56.7
1986	66.7	59.5	70.3	54.9	55.0	48.2	61.6	58.2	66.7	58.5	69.8	[2]	61.1
1987[2]													46.0
1988													46.0
1989[2]													51.7

[1] Marketing year is December 1 previous year through November 30 current year.

[2] Monthly price estimates discontinued.

EGGS: PRODUCTION AND VALUE, TENNESSEE, 1983-89

Year[1]	Average Number of Layers during year	Eggs Per Layer	Eggs Produced	Price Per Dozen	Value of Production
	1,000 Birds	Number	Million	Cents	1,000 Dollars
1983	3,232	254	822	59.6	40,826
1984	2,901	256	744	71.0	44,020
1985	2,948	256	756	56.7	35,721
1986	2,637	251	663	61.1	33,758
1987	2,684	250	670	46.0	25,683
1988	2,120	251	532	46.0	20,393
1989	1,325	240	318	665	17,623

[1] Annual estimates cover the period December 1 through November 30.

EGG PRODUCTION: TENNESSEE, BY MONTHS, 1983-89

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Total[1]
							Million Eggs						
1983	71	65	72	69	71	70	71	69	65	65	60	61	822
1984	64	59	62	59	60	59	61	62	63	67	67	69	744
1985	69	59	63	62	63	60	62	62	62	65	60	60	756
1986[2]	172			170			165			156			663
1987[2]	159			175			176			160			670
1988[2]	149			141			128			114			532
1989[2]	90			85			78			65			318

[1] The marketing year covers the period December 1 previous year through November 30 current year.

[2] Estimates made on quarterly basis.

HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE: TENNESSEE, BY MONTHS, 1983-89

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Avg.[1]
							Thousands						
1983	3,320	3,331	3,310	3,270	3,253	3,248	3,230	3,260	3,096	2,968	3,018	3,030	3,232
1984	2,988	2,860	2,813	2,811	2,781	2,783	2,846	2,888	2,921	2,983	3,018	3,160	2,901
1985	3,095	3,040	2,950	2,855	2,810	2,860	2,910	2,931	2,951	2,976	2,845	2,746	2,948
1986[2]	2,721			2,746			2,576			2,503			2,637
1987[2]	2,608			2,780			2,786			2,556			2,684
1988[2]	2,380			2,200			2,045			1,855			2,120
1989[2]	1,435			1,290			1,305			1,270			1,325

[1] The marketing year covers the period December 1 previous year through November 30 current year.

[2] Estimates made as quarterly averages.

BROILERS: PRODUCTION AND INCOME, TENNESSEE, 1982-89

Year	Birds Produced	Pounds Produced	Price Per Pound[1]	Value of Production
	1,000	1,000	Cents	1,000 Dollars
1982	65,948	263,792	25.0	65,948
1983	61,054	244,216	27.5	67,159
1984	70,000	287,000	31.0	88,970
1985	70,900	290,690	27.5	79,940
1986	80,000	336,000	31.5	105,840
1987	89,500	375,900	25.5	95,855
1988	87,000	365,400	31.0	113,274
1989	99,300	426,990	34.0	145,177

BROILERS: PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS, TENNESSEE, BY MONTHS, 1982-89[1]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Marketing Year Average[2]
						Cents Per Pound							
1982	25.5	25.0	25.5	24.0	26.0	27.0	26.5	25.0	25.0	23.5	23.0	23.0	25.0
1983	21.0	25.0	23.0	24.5	26.5	28.5	30.0	31.5	32.0	31.0	33.0	31.0	27.5
1984	36.0	35.5	35.5	32.0	32.0	30.0	31.5	28.5	29.0	27.0	28.0	27.0	31.0
1985	28.0	28.0	27.0	25.5	27.5	29.0	28.0	27.0	27.5	26.0	29.0	26.5	27.5
1986	27.5	26.5	26.0	26.5	31.0	31.0	41.0	40.5	34.0	34.5	32.0		31.5
1987[3]													25.5
1988[3]													31.0
1989[3]													34.0

[1] Liveweight equivalent price.

[2] Marketing year is December 1 through November 30. Average prices are computed by weighting monthly prices by the estimated percentage of sales each month.

[3] Monthly estimates discontinued.

HONEY PRODUCTION DOWN SHARPLY

Honey production in Tennessee from producers with five colonies or more totaled 625,000 pounds for 1989 compared with 1,400,000 pounds in 1988. The sharp drop in production occurred as a result of lower honey yields per colony and fewer colonies. Adverse weather conditions ranging from too wet in the spring to drought in late summer were largely responsible for the 15 pound drop in yield to the average of 25 pounds per colony. The average honey yield for the past two years was 40 pounds per colony.

Honey stocks on hand December 15, 1989 were 25,000 pounds, compared with 462,000 in 1988. The 1989 honey crop average 79 cents per pound, up 4 cents from the 1988 price. The value of Tennessee honey production totaled $494,000 compared with $1,050,000 in 1988

HONEY: TENNESSEE, 1986-1989

Year	Colonies of Bees	Honey Production Per Colony	Production	Average Price Per Pound	Value of Production	Honey Stocks on Hand for Sale Dec. 15
	1,000	Pounds	1,000 Pounds	Cents	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Pounds
1986	35	55	1,925	90	1,733	732
1987	35	40	1,400	76	1,064	462
1988	35	40	1,400	75	1,050	462
1989	25	25	625	79	494	25

FEWER CATFISH SOLD, HIGHER PRICES

In 1989, Tennessee's commercial catfish growers sold, excluding hatchery sales, 185 thousand pounds of catfish, down from 257 thousand pounds in 1988. The decline in sales occurred because of fewer commercial growers, more water acreage being renovated and taken out of production, and a shift to fee and recreation fishing. Excluding hatchery sales, Tennessee's producers sold catfish for an average price of $1.33 per pound in 1989, compared with $1.07 in 1988. Tennessee's growers sold all their stocker fish (6 inch to 3/4 lb.) to other producers and received an average price of $1.00 per pound. Tennessee's catfish sales, excluding hatchery sales, totaled 246,000 dollars in 1989, down 11 percent from 1988.

The leading causes of fish losses from July 1 through December 31, 1989 for Tennessee's growers were problems such as transportation stress, water contamination, and equipment failures. During 1989, Tennessee's growers paid an average price of 11 cents for fish from 2 inches to 3/4 pound used to stock their ponds. The cost of feed averaged 312 dollars per ton.

CATFISH: NUMBER OF OPERATIONS, TOTAL WATER ACRES, AND SALES, TENNESSEE AND SELECTED STATES[1] 1989-1990

State	Operations		Water Surface		Total Sales	
	July 1 1989	Jan. 1 1990	July 1 1989	Jan. 1 1990	1988	1989
	Number		Acres		1,000 Dollars	
Tennessee	31	29	290	280	[2]	[2]
Selected States	1,862	1,813	140,760	149,970	283,174	273,073

CATFISH FOOD-SIZE AND STOCKER SALES: NUMBER, WEIGHT, VALUE, AVERAGE PRICE, TENNESSEE AND SELECTED STATES[1], 1988-1989

Item	Unit	Tennessee		Selected States	
		1988	1989	1988	1989
Food-Size Food Sold					
Number of Head	(000)	170	108	254,501	248,166
Liveweight	(000) Lb.	249	175	338,342	355,877
Average Price/Lb.	$	1.08	1.35	0.77	0.69
Value Sold	(000) $	269	236	259,794	247,288
Stocker Fish Sold					
Number of Head	(000)	60	20	14,311	12,055
Liveweight	(000) Lb.	8	10	6,378	3,148
Average Price/Lb.	$	0.875	1.000	0.853	0.780
Value Sold	(000) $	7	10	5,450	2,456
Total Stocker and Food-Size Sold					
Number of Head	(000)	230	128	268,812	260,221
Liveweight	(000) Lb.	257	185	344,728	359,025
Average Price/Lb.	$	1.074	1.330	0.770	0.700
Value Sold	(000) $	276	246	265,244	249,774

CATFISH: PERCENT FOOD-SIZE AND STOCKERS SOLD BY OUTLET TYPE, TENNESSEE AND SELECTED STATES[1], 1989

Outlet	Food-size		Stockers	
	Tennessee	Selected States	Tennessee	Selected States
Live-haulers	0	3	0	24
Fee & Recreation	72	2	0	14
Other Producers	7	1	100	56
Processors	11	90	0	0
Restaurants/Direct Retail	9	3	0	0
Other Sales	1	1	0	6
Total	100	100	100	100

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[1] Selected States include Alabama, Arkansas, California, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas.

[2] Not published to avoid disclosure of hatchery operations.

TROUT SALES INCREASE 23 PERCENT

Tennessee's trout growers earned $704,000 from trout food-size and stocker sales during the twelve-month period beginning September 1, 1988 and ending August 31, 1989 compared with $571,000 the previous year. Contributing the most to this 23 percent increase was stocker fish sales which more than doubled from $69,000 to $193,000. Eighty-eight percent of Tennessee's stocker fish (6 to 12 inches in length) were sold to other producers for stocking their ponds and 12 percent were harvested for fee and recreation purposes. Sales of food-size trout (12 inches long or longer) made up 73 percent of Tennessee's trout sales and increased modestly during the year from $502,000 to $511,000. Tennessee producers received an averaged price per pound of $1.95 for stockers and $1.78 for food-size.

Seventy-six percent of Tennessee's trout losses were caused primarily by production problems such as equipment failures, interrupted water flow, or fish stress. Other losses were the result of disease, water contamination, predators, and floods.

TROUT: NUMBER OF OPERATIONS AND SALES, TENNESSEE AND SELECTED STATES[1]

State	Operations			Total Sales From
	July 1 1989	Jan. 1 1990	Sept. 1, 1987- Aug. 31, 1988[2]	Sept. 1, 1988- Aug. 31, 1989
	Number		1,000 Dollars	
Tennessee	15	14	573	756
Selected States	518	478	66,444	72,634

TROUT FOOD-SIZE AND STOCKER SALES: NUMBER, WEIGHT, VALUE, AVERAGE PRICE, TENNESSEE AND SELECTED STATES[1], YEAR ENDING AUG. 31

Item	Unit	Tennessee		Selected States	
		1988	1989	1988	1989
Food-Size Food Sold					
Number of Head	(000)	308	329	70,487	66,639
Liveweight	(000) Lb.	272	287	56,032	56,134
Average Price/Lb.	$	1.85	1.78	1.03	1.09
Value Sold	(000) $	502	511	57,927	61,056
Stocker Fish Sold					
Number of Head	(000)	218	689	9,229	8,766
Liveweight	(000) Lb.	46	99	2,815	3,282
Average Price/Lb.	$	1.50	1.95	2.02	2.06
Value Sold	(000) $	69	193	5,675	6,766
Total Stocker and Food-Size Sold					
Number of Head	(000)	526	1,018	79,716	75,405
Liveweight	(000) Lb.	318	386	58,847	59,416
Average Price/Lb.	$	1.80	1.82	1.08	1.14
Value Sold	(000) $	571	704	63,602	67,822

TROUT: PERCENT FOOD-SIZE AND STOCKERS SOLD BY OUTLET TYPE, TENNESSEE AND SELECTED STATES, SEPT. 1, 1988 THROUGH AUG. 31, 1989

Outlet	Food-size		Stockers	
	Tennessee	Selected States	Tennessee	Selected States
Live-haulers	—	5	—	15
Fee & Recreation	25	16	12	53
Other Producers	7	4	88	22
Direct to Consumers	6	7	—	—
Processors	6	56	—	—
Restaurants/Direct Retail	56	12	—	—
Other Sales	—	—	—	10
Total	100	100	100	100

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[1] Selected States include California, Colorado, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin.

[2] Total sales for Sept. 1, 1987-Aug. 31, 1988 excludes fingerling sales.

Weather

1989 WEATHER SUMMARY

January: The New Year ushered in several cold fronts that brought widespread rain across the state. Warm temperatures prevailed, with highs mostly in the upper 40s to lower 50s. A cold front at mid-month set off heavier showers and much cooler temperatures. The latter part of the month was marked by a moist southerly flow overriding a frontal system in the northern Gulf which produced abundant rainfall for Tennessee. Topsoil moisture levels were replenished, and most areas reported a rainfall surplus. Winter grains were progressing well and were rated in generally good condition. Feed supplies were adequate in most areas. Cattle were in good shape.

February: Early February brought very cold temperature with widespread rain, sleet, and freezing drizzle to the western half of the state. Arctic cold continued its grip as the month wore on, along with freezing rain, sleet, and snow statewide. Some prematurely blooming fruit suffered minimal freeze damage. Mid-month saw a return to war, humid, unstable air. The combination of a cold air surface and warm air aloft produced extensive rainfall and some flooding throughout West and Middle Tennessee. Some wheat fields were flooded. Farmers were concerned about fertilizer leaching. Cattlemen reported herds were greatly stressed in the flooded areas. February ended on a snowy note. Frozen precipitation statewide was accompanied by a bitter cold air mass that plunged temperatures into the single digits. Main farm activities during the month included calving, lambing, plowing, topdressing small grains, fertilizing, liming, and preparing tobacco seedbeds.

March: Wet fields in early march limited fieldwork. Tobacco bed preparation was delayed, as were field tillage, winter wheat topdressing, pasture renovation, and early vegetable planting. Sunny weather prevailed at mid-month, allowing farmers to catch-up on their schedules. Growers in late March made the most of good farming weather. Good progress was made preparing tobacco plantbeds, tilling and seeding row crop land, and fertilizing pastures. Livestock continued to be rated in good condition, with adequate feed supplies.

April: Above normal rainfall during the Winter and early Spring kept many fields too wet to plant during early April. Cold weather was also a significant factor early in the month. Low temperature records were set several times across the state. Germination was slowed or halted and young seedlings stopped growing. However, very little rain fell during the last half of the month, providing a good opportunity to get planting underway. April began with soil moisture supplies mostly surplus, but by the end of the month, soil moisture supplies were rated short to adequate. Cold snaps nearly ruined this year's peach crop. A few large operations were able to spray trees and reduce freeze damage, but many small operations lost all their peaches. Apples were not as far along, and by-and-large, escaped serious damage. For the third year in a row, alfalfa weevil infestations were heavy state-wide. First cuttings were noticeably reduced by the pests. By the end of April, hay and pastures were in good condition.

May: The mixture of rain and sunshine in May was ideal for young crops. Normal temperatures and adequate soil moisture boosted germination and growth. Planting of corn, cotton, sorghum, and soybeans all progressed at a normal pace. First cuttings of alfalfa neared completion on schedule. Tobacco transplanting was slowed due to small plants. Growth was stunted by cold snaps earlier in the season. The peach crop was rated in mostly poor condition, with apples good. Pastures were in excellent condition and continued to exhibit lush growth. Cattle were in good shape.

June: Soybean planting, hay and wheat harvest, and tobacco transplanting were delayed beyond the most desirable completion dates by widespread, frequent, and heavy rainfall. Despite adverse conditions, farmers were largely able to carry out most of their spring planting and harvesting plans. The cotton crop was planted on time, but more than the normal amount had to be re-planted due to poor stands. Wet weather affected hay quality, but did not impact total acreage cut during the year. Heavy, frequent June rainfall coupled with high humidity made the wheat harvest very difficult. Hill or upland wheat yields were generally good, and better than expected. However, yields in low lying fields were disappointing. Although apples were plentiful, production from some early varieties were reduced by frost damage earlier in the Spring. Cattle were grazing some of the best pastures ever seen in June. Frequent and above average rainfall allowed pastures to make a dramatic recovery from the previous summer

July: July began on a soggy note as heavy downpours kept many fields too muddy to work. Weeds and insects were thriving in the soggy soil. Fields planted along river bottoms had been under water for a month. Little cultivation was possible even in upland areas. By mid-month, most precipitation came in the form of afternoon thundershowers. Drying potentials increased with mostly sunny mornings. By month's end, mostly sunny skies dominated the state. Farmers welcomed a long stretch of clear weather as fields showed dramatic improvement. Most crops were rated in fair to good condition during July. Progress averaged slightly behind normal. Corn completed tasseling and began denting about a week later than average. Sorghum was heading and turning color four days behind normal. Cotton growers were battling boll weevils as the crop set bolls at a near-normal pace. Tobacco was rated poor to good, depending largely on soil drainage capabilities. Topping was ahead of last year, but a couple of days behind the five-year average. Most fruit and vegetables were showing good progress, but insects and weeds were causing some damage. Cabbage and potato harvest got underway in July with favorable quality reported. Farmers harvested alfalfa throughout July, although quality slipped as the month wore on. Much cut hay was lost during heavy rain showers early in the month. Pastures were lush, with most livestock in good to excellent condition. Face flies were numerous on cattle.

August: Early August brought dry weather to Tennessee. Crops responded well to the weather change, and most were rated in fair to good condition. Soil moisture supplies were rated 81 percent adequate during the first week on August. As the dry weather continued through the month, crops began to suffer from the lack of rain. By mid-month, about half the farmers rated soil moisture adequate, and about half said soil moisture was short. Most of East Tennessee was benefitting from scattered afternoon showers, while Middle and West Tennessee received little rain. The state grew drier until the tail end of the month, when moderate showers fell statewide. By the end of August, about two-thirds of the state reported adequate soil moisture, with about a third reporting short soil moisture. Rain was needed most in the southwestern corner of the state. Corn growers remained expectant of a bumper crop. Corn was rated in mostly good to excellent condition, but was maturing somewhat later than normal. Sorghum was developing slowly cotton development. Bolls continued to open well behind the previous year and five-year average. Soybeans were hardest by the dry August weather. While most soybeans were in good condition at the beginning of August, the crop had dropped to mostly fair by the end of the month. Tobacco growers whipped through a speedy harvest. Over half the crop had already been harvested by the end of August—several days ahead of both the previous year and the five-year average. Most tobacco was rated in fair to good condition. Blue mold was reported in some East Tennessee fields, but apparently came late enough in the season to have little effect. Insects were a nuisance in vegetables. Pastures were rated in mostly excellent condition statewide. Good re-growth of grass allowed farmers to cut hay well beyond the normal summer slow-down. Cattle were in mostly good to excellent condition. August was a bad month for face flies, and some East Tennessee cattlemen reported problems with pinkeye throughout the month.

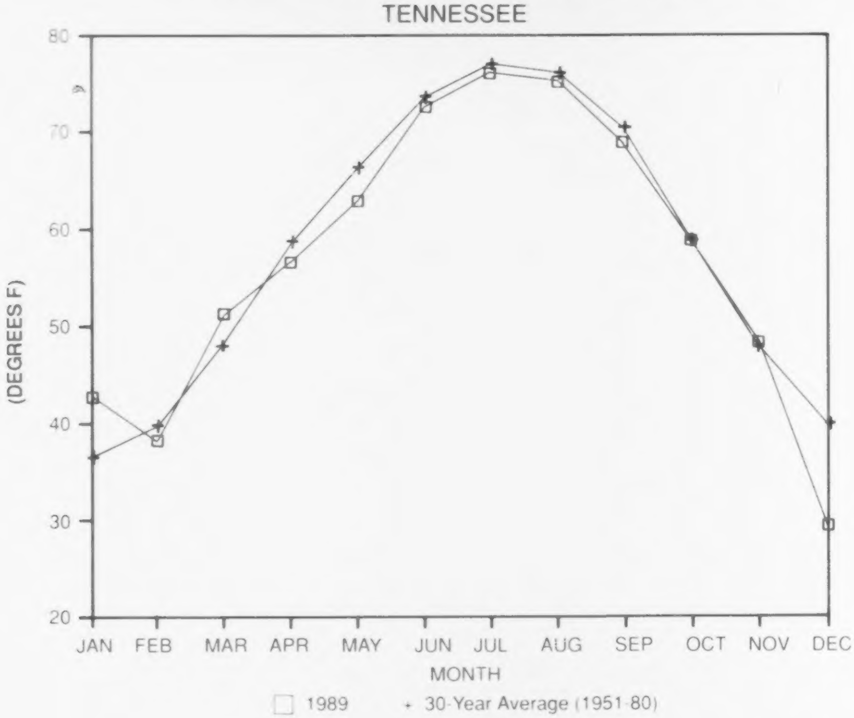
September: The month began on a hot, humid note. Sunny skies prevailed statewide during the first ten days of the month, pushing the fall harvest ahead of the five-year average for most crops. Tobacco growers were harvesting the earliest crop in recent years. The corn and sorghum harvests made good strides in the clear weather. Soybeans were maturing later than normal, but were rated in mostly fair to good conditions. Heavy rains fell at mid-month and continued regularly through the end of September. This helped to improve soybean condition somewhat, but cause cotton condition to drop a few points. Floods associated with the remnants of Hurricane Hugo washed out recently seeded wheat, clover, and grass in some areas—especially in the eastern counties. Cotton development dropped further behind normal as the month worn on, but soybean development began to jump ahead of the average. By the end of the month, the entire record-yielding corn crop had matured, and about half of the grain crop had been harvested. Most bolls had opened on cotton, and the slow harvest was underway. Tobacco growers had wrapped up their harvest by month's end, and had already begun stripping burley. The sorghum harvest continued to outpace normal progress and farmers began harvesting soybeans a little earlier than normal. Despite wet conditions, producers were seeding wheat and pastures earlier than usual. Most cattlemen reported their herds were in good condition.

October: Quite a mixture of weather patterns danced across Tennessee during October. The first week saw severe storms and heavy flooding statewide. Clouds dumped 10 inches of rain on some locations during a three-day period. A break in the sky during the second week allowed good progress in the field. Week three brought another round of heavy rain, and even substantial snowfall on the Plateau and Eastern mountains. As October closed out, Indian Summer moved in with 80 degree readings common. The month ended on a sunny note, and a resurgence of harvest activity. The soybean harvest maintained a pace at least a week ahead of normal. The slow cotton harvest picked up steam, and ended the month right on par with the five-year average. Burley tobacco growers made the most of ideal stripping conditions. Forty percent of the burley crop had been stripped by the end of the month, which was slightly ahead of normal. Wheat growers seeded the 1990 crop a few days faster than normal. Growers wrapped up the harvest of an excellent corn crop during October. Corn was harvested about a week earlier than in an average year.

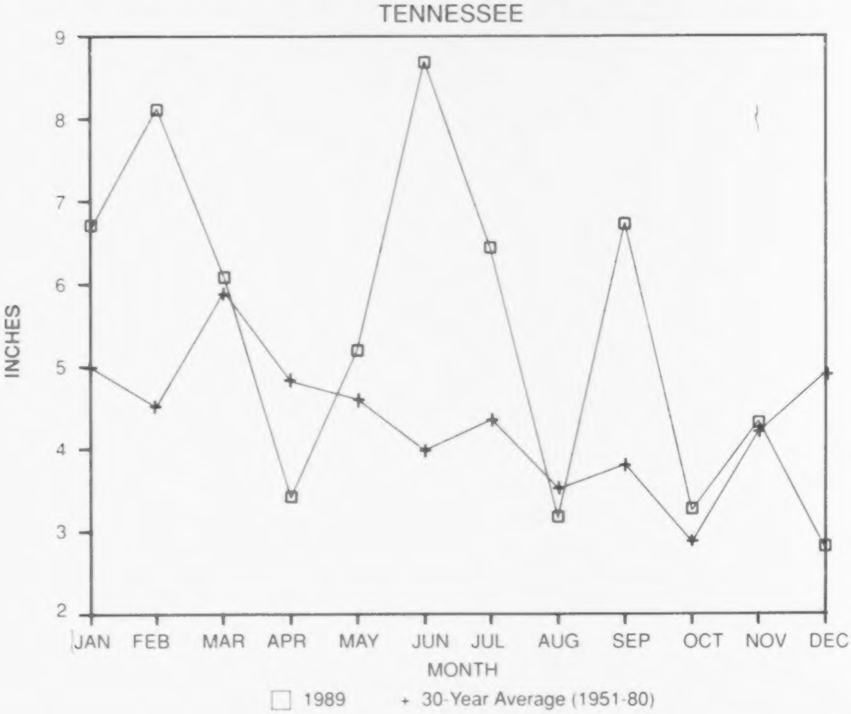
November: November opened with a sunny, cool week. A cold front brought below normal temperatures statewide. Harvest activity continued at full steam. Soybeans were maturing quickly, and tobacco stripping was at a faster-than-normal pace. Pasture growth began to slow down as cold, wet weather prevailed at mid-month. Milder weather returned in late November, but farmers were fighting rain as they wrapped up stripping burley and planting wheat.

December: A short dry spell took hold in early December, helping growers put their final touches on the season. A cold front also blew in, with temperatures dipping quite a bit below normal. Moisture returned a week later when low pressure mixed with an intense Arctic air mass. The result was freezing rain, sleet, and snow over most of the state. An ice storm on December 8th and 9th caused considerable tree and structure damage. Round after round of strong cold fronts blew through the state in mid-December. Rain fell ahead of each front, with snow behind them. Low temperatures records were set in late December as the average mercury readings plunged 20 degrees below normal. High temperatures during that week struggled to reach 10 degrees in most areas. Frequent ice storms continued to cause farm hazards. Many farmers were busy chopping holes in ice-covered ponds to allow cattle to drink.

AVERAGE TEMPERATURE



AVERAGE PRECIPITATION (INCHES)



TENNESSEE LAST FREEZE DATES

Data taken from National Weather Service offices, Cooperative Observers, and University of Tennessee Experiment Stations through the years have provided the following table. The table lists the chance of occurrence, or probability, that a freeze will occur after a certain date. For example, at Bolivar there is a 90 percent chance (9 in 10) that the last freeze will occur after March 25 . . . a 50 percent chance that it will occur after April 6 . . . and a 10 percent chance after the 17th.

TENNESSEE SPRING FREEZE DATES AT SELECTED PROBABILTY LEVELS

DISTRICT/STATION	90 PERCENT	50 PERCENT	10 PERCENT
WEST TENNESSEE			
BOLIVAR	3/25	4/06	4/17
BROWNSVILLE	3/19	4/01	4/14
COVINGTON	3/16	3/31	4/14
DYERSBURG	3/09	3/26	4/12
JACKSON ES	3/25	4/06	4/18
JACKSON AP	3/23	4/03	4/15
MARTIN ES	3/24	4/07	4/21
MEMPHIS AP	3/08	3/23	4/08
MILAN	3/24	4/05	4/16
NEWBERN	3/20	4/01	4/12
PARIS	3/28	4/11	4/24
SAMBURG WLD REF	3/23	4/04	4/16
UNION CITY	3/23	4/06	4/20
MIDDLE TENNESSEE			
CLARKSVILLE	3/29	4/12	4/27
COLUMBIA	3/25	4/08	4/23
DICKSON	3/27	4/09	4/22
DOVER	4/04	4/22	5/10
FRANKLIN	3/29	4/14	4/29
LEWISBURG ES	3/30	4/15	5/01
MURFREESBORO	3/27	4/10	4/23
NASHVILLE AP	3/24	4/05	4/16
SAVANNAH	3/27	4/09	4/22
SHELBYVILLE	3/30	4/15	4/30
SPRINGFIELD	3/27	4/10	4/24
WAYNESBORO	4/11	4/27	5/13
CUMBERLAND PLATEAU			
ALLARDT	4/03	4/22	5/11
CELINA	4/07	4/20	5/02
CROSSVILLE ES	4/04	4/26	5/17
MCMINNVILLE	3/27	4/11	4/26
MONTEAGLE	3/26	4/11	4/27
TULLAHOMA	3/28	4/09	4/21
EAST TENNESSEE			
COPPERHILL	4/03	4/21	5/10
GATLINBURG	4/18	5/01	5/13
GREENEVILLE ES	4/09	4/23	5/08
KINGSPORT	4/03	4/16	4/29
KNOXVILLE UT	3/18	3/29	4/09
LENIOR CITY	3/31	4/13	4/25
NEWPORT	4/02	4/17	5/01
OAK RIDGE	3/28	4/11	4/26
ROGERSVILLE	4/06	4/22	5/07

TENNESSEE FIRST FREEZE DATES

Data taken by National Weather Service offices, Cooperative Observers, and University of Tennessee Experiment Stations through the years have provided the following table. The table lists the chance of occurrence, or probability, that a freeze will occur by a certain date. For example, at Bolivar, there is a 10 percent chance (1 in 10) that a freeze will occur on or before October 9 . . . a 50 percent chance that it will occur by the 24th . . . and a 90 percent chance by November 8. Also, the historical first fall freeze date has been provided by the University of Tennessee.

TENNESSEE FALL FREEZE DATES AT SELECTED PROBABILITY LEVELS

DISTRICT/STATION	FIRST	10 PERCENT	50 PERCENT	90 PERCENT
WEST TENNESSEE				
AMES	10/02	10/05	10/20	11/04
BOLIVAR		10/09	10/24	11/08
BROWNSVILLE		10/16	10/29	11/11
COVINGTON	10/07	10/17	10/30	11/13
DYERSBURG	10/14	10/23	11/04	11/16
JACKSON ES	9/30	10/15	10/28	11/11
JACKSON AP	10/04	10/16	10/29	11/11
MARTIN ES	10/04	10/13	10/25	11/07
MEMPHIS AP	10/16	10/25	11/07	11/20
MILAN	10/02	10/10	10/23	11/04
NEWBERN		10/10	10/24	11/08
PARIS	10/03	10/09	10/22	11/05
SAMBURG WLD REF		10/14	10/25	11/05
UNION CITY	10/03	10/06	10/20	11/02
MIDDLE TENNESSEE				
CLARKSVILLE		10/08	10/22	11/05
COLUMBIA		10/05	10/20	11/04
DICKSON		10/08	10/22	11/06
DOVER		10/04	10/14	10/25
FRANKLIN		10/07	10/21	11/04
LEWISBURG ES	9/30	10/07	10/20	11/02
MURFREESBORO		10/09	10/22	11/04
NASHVILLE AP	10/02	10/13	10/29	11/11
SAVANNAH		10/12	10/25	11/07
SHELBYVILLE		10/06	10/21	11/05
SPRINGFIELD ES	10/03	10/07	10/19	11/01
SPRINGHILL ES	10/02	10/02	10/20	11/06
WAYNESBORO		9/28	10/11	10/23
CUMBERLAND PLATEAU				
ALLARDT		10/03	10/16	10/29
CELINA		10/05	10/20	11/03
CROSSVILLE ES	9/30	10/01	10/15	10/29
CROSSVILLE AP	10/02	10/04	10/19	11/02
MCMINNVILLE		10/08	10/23	11/07
MONTEAGLE		10/15	10/29	11/11
TULLAHOMA		10/08	10/21	11/04
EAST TENNESSEE				
BRISTOL AP	10/02	10/11	10/24	11/06
CHATTANOOGA	10/18	10/20	11/01	11/13
COPPERHILL		10/06	10/18	10/30
GATLINBURG		10/03	10/15	10/26
GREENEVILLE ES	10/03	10/08	10/20	10/31
KINGSPORT		10/07	10/20	11/02
KNOXVILLE UT	10/04	10/23	11/06	11/20
KNOXVILLE AP		10/23	11/04	11/17
LENOIR CITY		10/14	10/27	11/09
NEWPORT		10/09	10/21	11/03
OAK RIDGE		10/14	10/27	11/10
ROGERSVILLE		10/04	10/17	10/31

International Trade

INTRODUCTION

It is not possible under present methods of statistical measurement to determine what amount of Tennessee's agricultural production is actually sold abroad. No reliable system of reporting this information has yet been designed, and no official series of data exist.

USDA's Economic Research Service (ERS) publishes estimates of U.S. agricultural export contributions by states on a fiscal year basis (October-September). See following page. These estimates are prepared by major commodity groups and in most cases are based on the assumption that, for each commodity, a state contributes the same export share as its share of production. However, where obvious distortions exist, this procedure is amended. In order to keep data manageable, ERS limits exports only to states that account for 90 percent of a given commodity's output. They also assumed that a state would export only if it had an apparent surplus. They further assume that, although this method could eliminate some export states, it's more likely that large exporters would be sufficiently credited. Thus, for Tennessee, ERS no longer publishes estimates for wheat, feed grains, fruits or nuts, and no allowance is made for them in the "other" category.

EXPORT GROWTH SLOWS IN 1989

U.S. agricultural exports rose 8 percent in 1989 to $39.9 billion, a $2.9 billion increase, well below 1988's $8.4-billion expansion, which was the largest in the 1980's. The lingering effects of the drought that began in 1988 slowed 1989's growth, particularly for bulk products. Although largely unaffected by the drought, export growth also slowed for high-value products (HVP) in 1989.

Smaller increases in export volume and prices for bulk commodities were the most important factors behind reduced export growth in 1989. Prices, particularly for grains were generally higher in 1989 but aggregate export volume rose only 4 million tons as smaller oilseed exports largely offset larger grain exports. In contrast, 1988 export volume jumped 15 million tons for the year before, despite drought-reduced production. The National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) index of all crop production fell from 106 to 89 in 1988 because of drought but rebounded to 103 in 1989. The resurgence extended to each of the broad categories of crops—feed grains, forage, food grains, and oil crops—that suffered in 1988, driving prices for these commodities down late in the year.

Export value exceeded year-earlier levels during the first part of 1989 due to drought-induced price hikes. By June, the total value of U.S. agricultural exports exceeded the year-earlier cumulative total by 14 percent. However, prices fell as harvest prospects improved, and exportable supplies dwindled during the summer months. In addition, overseas buyers slowed purchases in anticipation of lower prices after harvest. During the last half of 1988, U.S. stocks remained relatively high, prices were driven up sharply, and overseas customers moved quickly in some cases to secure supplies.

The Soviet Union accounted for most of 1989's 8-million-ton increase in total U.S. grain exports. The Soviet Union also accounted for most of the decline in wheat exports as well as the gain in corn exports. U.S. wheat and corn exports to the Soviet Union moved in opposite directions as Soviet and competitor production shifted, reducing Soviet demand for U.S. wheat and increasing it for corn. U.S. corn exports were also boosted by an increased Soviet emphasis on livestock production that has resulted from the recent political and economic changes there.

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: TENNESSEE AND U.S., 1987-89

Commodity	Tennessee 1987	Tennessee 1988	Tennessee 1989	Unites States 1987	Unites States 1988	Unites States 1989
			Million Dollars			
Soybean and Products	105.3	103.4	119.2	5,752.9	6,972.2	5,773.5
Tobacco, unmanufactured	64.6	74.5	76.1	1,203.1	1,297.1	1,273.9
Cotton and Linters	58.2	94.9	78.0	1,429.4	2,150.1	2,058.9
Cottonseed and Products	2.3	5.0	4.2	56.1	114.5	106.8
Wheat and Products	—	—	—	3,115.6	4,675.1	6,292.0
Feed Grains and Products	—	—	—	4,662.3	6,228.5	8,345.8
Live Animals and Meat, Excluding Poultry	14.1	20.8	21.9	1,630.2	2,248.6	2,829.8
Fats, Oils, and Greases	2.8	3.4	2.4	416.8	544.6	530.8
Poultry and Products	1.3	1.6	1.7	594.3	647.4	728.2
Hides and Skins	9.9	10.7	7.4	1,665.6	1,836.8	1,713.0
Vegetables and Preparations	1.2	1.2	1.2	1,175.8	1,280.5	1,545.7
Dairy Products	6.8	7.2	6.3	490.6	535.5	474.7
Fruits and Preparations	—	—	—	1,466.2	1,714.1	1,800.3
Tree Nuts	—	—	—	593.7	779.7	688.5
Feeds and Fodders	1.9	2.8	3.4	671.9	874.3	1,061.1
Seeds	3.3	3.7	4.5	371.1	414.7	500.1
Other	7.8	9.4	13.4	1,656.3	1,944.9	2,604.9
All Commodities	279.5	338.6	339.8	27,876.2	35,378.7	39,651.0

Source: Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States—Fiscal year ending September 30, USDA, ERS, March/April 1990.

VALUE OF U.S. FOREIGN TRADE AND TRADE BALANCE, CALENDAR YEARS 1972-89

Year	U.S. Exports Agri-cultural	U.S. Exports Non Agri-cultural	U.S. Exports Total	U.S. Exports Percent Agri-cultural	U.S. Imports Agri-cultural	U.S. Imports Non Agri-cultural	U.S. Imports Total	U.S. Imports Percent Agri-cultural	Trade Balance Agri-cultural	Trade Balance Non Agri-cultural	Trade Balance Total
	Million Dollars			Percent	Million Dollars			Percent	Million Dollars		
1972	9,401	39,558	48,959	19	6,467	48,843	55,310	12	2,934	-9,285	-6,351
1973	17,680	52,566	70,246	25	8,419	60,605	69,024	12	9,261	-8,039	1,222
1974	21,945	75,199	97,144	23	10,221	89,919	100,140	10	11,724	-14,720	-2,996
1975	21,859	84,702	106,561	21	9,293	87,638	96,931	10	12,566	-2,936	9,630
1976	22,978	90,688	113,666	20	10,966	110,486	121,452	9	12,012	-19,798	-7,786
1977	23,636	95,370	119,006	20	13,438	134,538	147,976	9	10,198	-39,168	-28,970
1978	29,382	111,744	141,126	21	14,805	158,107	172,912	9	14,577	-46,363	-31,786
1979	34,749	143,842	178,591	19	16,724	189,126	205,850	8	18,025	-45,284	-27,259
1980	41,233	175,359	216,592	19	17,366	226,611	243,977	7	23,867	-51,252	-27,385
1981	43,339	185,622	228,961	19	16,772	242,240	259,012	6	26,567	-56,618	-30,051
1982	36,627	170,531	207,158	18	15,341	226,999	242,340	6	21,286	-56,468	-35,182
1983	36,099	159,870	195,969	18	16,530	240,150	256,680	6	19,569	-80,280	-60,711
1984	37,804	174,253	212,057	18	19,334	303,656	322,990	6	18,470	-129,403	-110,933
1985	29,041	177,884	206,925	14	19,968	323,584	343,552	6	9,073	-145,700	-136,627
1986	26,217	183,330	209,547	13	21,440	347,217	368,657	6	4,777	-163,887	-159,110
1987	28,709	215,150	243,859	12	20,402	381,664	402,066	5	8,307	-166,514	-158,207
1988	37,126	270,888	308,014	12	20,951	416,189	437,140	5	16,175	-145,301	-129,126
1989	39,991	309,585	349,576	11	21,752	446,609	468,361	5	18,239	-137,024	-118,785

Source: Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States, USDA, ERS, January/February 1990.

Other Statistics

CROPS: USUAL PLANTING AND HARVESTING DATES, TENNESSEE

Crop	1989 Harvested Acreage	Usual Planting Dates	Usual Harvesting Dates			Principal Producing Agricultural Statistics Districts*
			Begin	Most Active	End	
Corn:						
Grain	530,000	Apr. 5-June 5	Sept. 1	Sept. 20-Oct. 20	Dec. 1	statewide
Silage	110,000	Apr. 5-June 5	Aug. 1	Aug. 20-Sept. 20	Oct. 20	statewide
Cotton	460,000	Apr. 20-June1	Sept. 20	Oct. 1-Nov. 1	Dec. 1	1, 2
Hay	1,700,000		May 1		Oct. 1	statewide
Sorghum:						
Grain	27,000	May 1-July 1	Sept. 1	Sept. 20-Oct. 20	Dec. 1	1, 2, 3, 4
Silage	6,000	May 1-July 1	Aug. 20	Sept. 1-Sept. 30	Oct. 15	1, 2, 3, 4
Soybeans	1,240,000	May 5-July 5	Oct. 5	Oct. 20-Nov. 20	Dec. 5	1, 2, 3, 4
Tobacco:						
E. Dark-Fired (22)	6,500	May 10-June 20	Aug. 10	Aug. 25-Sept. 15	Oct. 1	3, 4
W. Dark-Fired (23)	500	May 10-June 20	Aug. 10	Aug. 25-Sept. 15	Oct. 1	Obion, Henry, Weakley
Burley (31)	38,000	May 10-June 20	Aug. 10	Aug. 20-Sept. 15	Oct. 1	3, 4, 5, 6
One-Sucker (35)	500	May 10-June 20	Aug. 10	Aug. 20-Sept. 15	Oct. 1	2, 3, 4
Wheat, Winter	450,000	Sept. 20-Nov. 30	June 10	June 15-July 1	July 5	statewide
Vegetable Crops:						
Processing						
Snap Beans	5,200	May 1-July 31	June 25	July 1-Sept. 30	Oct. 5	Cumberland Plateau
Fresh Market						
Tomatoes	4,300	Apr. 20-May 25	June 25	July 1-Aug. 31	Oct. 15	1, 5, 6
Irish Potatoes	600	Mar. 5-June 30	June 15	June 20-Sept. 15	Sept. 30	1, 4, 5, 6
Sweetpotatoes	600	May 1-June 15	Aug. 20	Sept. 15-Oct. 25	Nov. 10	statewide
Fruit:						
Apples						
East			July 15	Sept. 1-Oct. 10	Oct. 20	5, 6
Middle, West			July 1	Aug. 20-Sept. 30	Oct. 5	1, 2, 3, 4
Peaches			June 20	July 1-Aug. 10	Aug. 15	statewide

*See State Map

1989 TILLAGE SYSTEMS

TILLAGE PRACTICES USED BY CROP, TENNESSEE, 1983-89

Crop	Year	Total Acres Planted	No-Till[1]		Other Conservation Tillage[2]		Conventional Till[3]		Double-Cropped[4]	
			Acres	% of Total[5]	Acres	% of Total[5]	Acres	% of Total[5]	Acres	% of Total
Soybeans	1983	2,020,000	330,000	16.3	360,000	17.8	1,330,000	65.8	570,000	28.2
	1984	1,900,000	370,000	19.5	210,000	11.1	1,320,000	69.5	490,000	25.8
	1985	1,500,000	240,000	16.0	140,000	9.3	1,120,000	74.7	230,000	15.3
	1986	1,470,000	180,000	12.2	140,000	9.5	1,150,000	78.2	280,000	19.0
	1987	1,300,000	140,000	10.8	120,000	9.2	1,040,000	80.0	290,000	22.3
	1988	1,300,000	200,000	15.4	120,000	9.2	980,000	75.4	340,000	26.2
	1989	**1,300,000**	**260,000**	**20.0**	**200,000**	**15.4**	**840,000**	**64.6**	**370,000**	**28.5**
Corn	1983	650,000	90,000	13.8	130,000	20.0	430,000	66.2	40,000	6.2
	1984	850,000	191,000	22.5	126,000	14.8	533,000	62.7	52,000	6.1
	1985	950,000	120,000	12.6	160,000	16.8	670,000	70.5	60,000	6.3
	1986	910,000	100,000	11.0	100,000	11.0	710,000	78.0	40,000	4.4
	1987	730,000	75,000	10.3	80,000	11.0	575,000	78.8	30,000	4.1
	1988	680,000	70,000	10.3	70,000	10.3	540,000	79.4	40,000	5.9
	1989	**650,000**	**60,000**	**9.2**	**95,000**	**14.6**	**495,000**	**76.2**	**45,000**	**6.9**
Sorghum	1983	110,000	9,400	8.5	24,900	22.6	75,700	68.8	8,800	8.0
	1984	280,000	36,500	13.0	35,200	12.6	208,300	74.4	18,700	6.7
	1985	480,000	25,000	5.2	50,000	10.4	405,000	84.4	15,000	3.1
	1986	180,000	10,000	5.6	30,000	16.7	140,000	77.8	10,000	5.6
	1987	70,000	5,000	7.1	17,000	24.3	48,000	68.6	3,000	4.3
	1988	45,000	4,000	8.9	4,000	8.9	37,000	82.2	3,000	6.7
	1989	**35,000**	**3,500**	**10.0**	**3,000**	**8.6**	**28,500**	**81.4**	**3,000**	**8.6**
TOTAL	1983	2,780,000	429,400	15.4	514,900	18.5	1,835,700	66.0	618,800	22.3
	1984	3,030,000	597,500	19.7	371,200	12.3	2,061,300	68.0	560,700	18.5
	1985	2,930,000	385,000	13.1	350,000	11.9	2,195,000	74.9	305,000	10.4
	1986	2,560,000	290,000	11.3	270,000	10.5	2,000,000	78.1	330,000	12.9
	1987	2,100,000	220,000	10.5	217,000	10.3	1,663,000	79.2	323,000	15.4
	1988	2,025,000	274,000	13.5	194,000	9.6	1,557,000	76.9	383,000	18.9
	1989	**1,985,000**	**323,500**	**16.3**	**298,000**	**15.0**	**1,363,500**	**68.7**	**418,000**	**21.1**

[1] No Till — A procedure whereby a crop is planted directly into a seedbed not tilled since harvest of a previous crop or the planting of a crop into sod, previous crop stubble, or a cover where only the intermediate seed zone is disturbed.

[2] Other Conservation Tillage — Tillage practices prior to planting which result in a minimum of 30 percent ground cover or residue being retained on the surface following planting. Grass and weed control is accomplished primarily with herbicides. Includes ridge till, strip till, and mulch till.

[3] Conventional Till — Systems where 100 percent of the surface layer is mixed or inverted by plowing, power tilling, or multiple disking.

[4] Double-Cropped — Two crops harvested from the same field during one year. Example: small grain harvest spring 1989, followed by soybeans, corn or sorghum in the fall.

[5] Sum of no-till, other conservation and conventional till percents of total may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

SOYBEANS TILLAGE PRACTICES: BY DISTRICT, TENNESSEE, 1988-89

Year	District	Total Acres Planted	No-Till		Other Conservation Till		Conventional Till	
			Acres	% of Total	Acres	% of Total	Acres	% of Total
1988	1	530,000	58,000	10.9	23,000	4.3	449,000	84.7
	2	470,000	77,000	16.4	60,000	12.8	333,000	70.9
	3	88,000	26,000	29.5	6,500	7.4	55,500	63.1
	4	111,000	18,000	16.2	26,000	23.4	67,000	60.4
	5	78,000	16,000	20.5	3,300	4.2	58,700	75.3
	6	23,000	5,000	21.7	1,200	5.2	16,800	73.0
	State	1,300,000	200,000	15.4	120,000	9.2	980,000	75.4
1989	1	565,000	87,000	15.4	59,000	10.4	419,000	74.2
	2	465,000	98,000	21.1	100,000	21.5	267,000	57.4
	3	85,000	27,000	31.8	10,500	12.4	47,500	55.9
	4	100,000	20,000	20.0	23,000	23.0	57,000	57.0
	5	65,000	21,500	33.1	5,000	7.7	38,500	59.2
	6	20,000	6,500	32.5	2,500	12.5	11,000	55.0
	State	1,300,000	260,000	20.0	200,000	15.4	840,000	64.6

CORN TILLAGE PRACTICES: BY DISTRICT, TENNESSEE, 1988-89

Year	District	Total Acres Planted	No-Till		Other Conservation Till		Conventional Till	
			Acres	% of Total	Acres	% of Total	Acres	% of Total
1988	1	97,000	6,000	6.2	6,000	6.2	85,000	87.6
	2	249,000	20,000	8.0	30,000	12.0	199,000	79.9
	3	80,000	9,000	11.3	5,500	6.9	65,500	81.9
	4	95,000	11,000	11.6	11,000	11.6	73,000	76.8
	5	78,000	9,000	11.5	7,500	9.6	61,500	78.8
	6	81,000	15,000	18.5	10,000	12.3	56,000	69.1
	State	680,000	70,000	10.3	70,000	10.3	540,000	79.4
1989	1	98,000	7,000	7.1	13,000	13.3	78,000	79.6
	2	246,000	18,000	7.3	41,000	16.7	187,000	76.0
	3	75,000	6,000	8.0	10,000	13.3	59,000	78.7
	4	85,000	8,000	9.4	12,000	14.1	65,000	76.5
	5	72,000	8,000	11.1	8,000	11.1	56,000	77.8
	6	74,000	13,000	17.6	11,000	14.9	50,000	67.6
	State	650,000	60,000	9.2	95,000	14.6	495,000	76.2

SORGHUM TILLAGE PRACTICES: BY DISTRICT, TENNESSEE, 1988-89

Year	District	Total Acres Planted	No-Till		Other Conservation Till		Conventional Till	
			Acres	% of Total	Acres	% of Total	Acres	% of Total
1988	1	13,700	700	5.1	1,400	10.2	11,600	84.7
	2	18,600	1,800	9.7	1,400	7.5	15,400	82.8
	3	1,800	400	22.2	300	16.7	1,100	61.1
	4	5,500	600	10.9	500	9.1	4,400	80.0
	5	2,100	300	14.3	200	9.5	1,600	76.2
	6	3,300	200	6.1	200	6.1	2,900	87.9
	State	45,000	4,000	8.9	4,000	8.9	37,000	82.2
1989	1	14,500	700	4.8	1,000	6.9	12,800	88.3
	2	13,100	1,600	12.2	1,100	8.4	10,400	79.4
	3	1,450	300	20.7	200	13.8	950	65.5
	4	2,250	400	17.8	300	13.3	1,550	68.9
	5	1,050	300	28.6	200	19.0	550	52.4
	6	2,650	200	7.5	200	7.5	2,250	84.9
	State	35,000	3,500	10.0	3,000	8.6	28,500	81.4

PRICES PAID BY FARMERS FOR SELECTED FEEDS: TENNESSEE, BY MONTHS, 1984-90[1]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Dollars Per Cwt.												
BRAN												
1984	10.50	10.00	10.50	10.50	10.00	9.70	9.80	9.70	9.50	9.60	9.60	9.80
1985	9.50	9.60	9.70	9.80	9.50	9.40	9.30	9.10	8.90	8.40	8.50	8.80
1986	8.80	9.00		9.70			9.40			9.00		
1987	8.80			9.30			8.80			9.10		
1988	9.30			9.40			10.00			10.30		
1989	10.50			10.60			10.80			10.50		
1990	10.80			11.30								
MIDDLINGS												
1984	9.80	10.00	9.90	9.70	9.90	10.00	9.70	9.40	9.60	9.50	9.40	9.50
1985	8.80	9.20	9.30	9.40	8.80	8.90	9.00	8.70	8.30	7.80	7.80	7.80
1986	7.90	8.20		8.40			7.90			7.30		
1987	7.90			7.20			7.70			7.30		
1988	8.30			7.80			9.70			9.20		
1989	9.40			9.50			8.30			7.90		
1990	8.90			8.80								
COTTONSEED MEAL (41% PROTEIN)												
1984	15.50	15.50	14.00	14.50	15.00	14.50	14.00	14.00	13.50	13.00	12.00	11.50
1985	10.50	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.60	9.30	9.30	9.40	8.80	8.90	9.70	10.00
1986	10.00	10.50		12.10			11.80			12.30		
1987	12.90			12.30			13.30			13.40		
1988	14.50			14.40			16.20			16.30		
1989	16.00			15.70			15.30			11.80		
1990	15.20			14.90								
SOYBEAN MEAL (44% PROTEIN)												
1984	15.50	15.00	13.50	14.00	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.00	13.50	12.50	11.50	11.00
1985	10.50	11.00	11.00	11.00	10.50	10.00	10.00	9.90	9.90	9.90	10.00	10.50
1986	11.00	11.00		11.70			11.50			11.60		
1987	11.50			11.30			12.70			12.70		
1988	14.00			13.70			18.80			17.80		
1989	17.60			16.60			15.40			13.70		
1990	13.80			13.00								
Dollars Per Ton												
HOG FEED (14-18% PROTEIN)												
1984	230	230	230	230	220	220	220	210	200	190	190	186
1985	190	192	194	192	186	192	186	182	178	176	178	184
1986	184	182		197			190			188		
1987	192			184			192			188		
1988	212			205			247			243		
1989	238			231			228			222		
1990	220			219								
MIXED DAIRY FEED (16% PROTEIN)												
1984	205	205	198	200	200	198	186	188	182	173	168	166
1985	172	168	169	166	162	166	163	157	157	153	160	163
1986	170	164		166			160			152		
1987	155			158			155			158		
1988	172			169			203			202		
1989	197			196			186			182		
1990	191			192								
LAYING FEED												
1984	215	215	210	215	215	215	205	200	197	185	176	173
1985	175	179	177	176	170	172	171	164	173	168	162	171
1986	183	171		166			170			159		
1987	165			175			186			167		
1988	183			174			217			214		
1989	215			203			198			219		
1990	188			192								

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[1] Monthly state estimates discontinued after February 1986. Quarterly estimates for Appalachian Farm Production Region beginning April 1986. Appalachian Region includes Tennessee, Kentucky, North Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

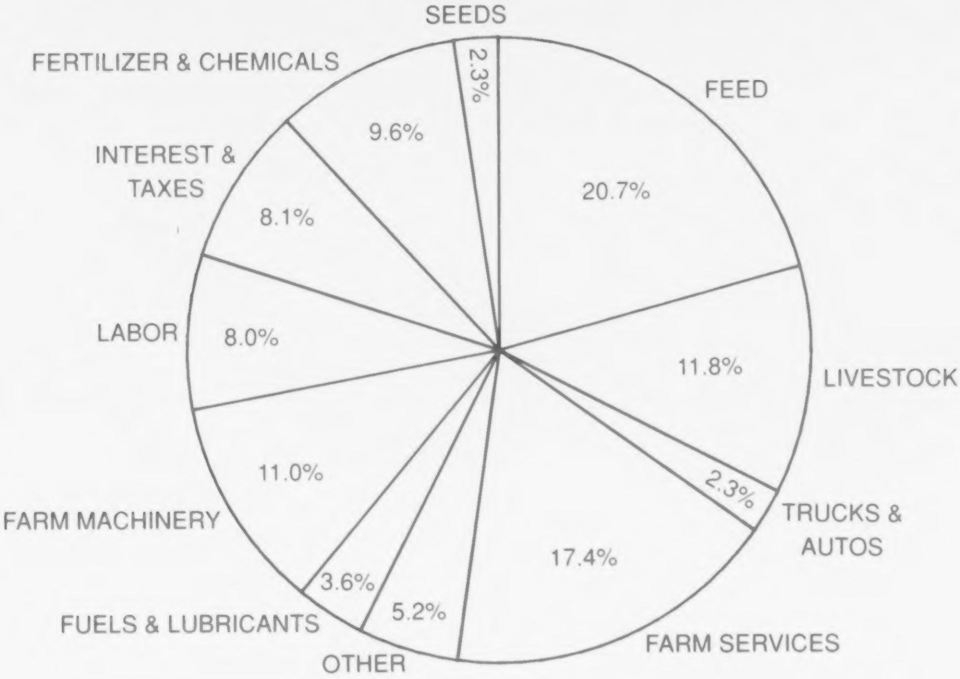
PRICES PAID BY FARMERS FOR COMMODITIES USED IN PRODUCTION: 1986-89

Commodity and Unit	Annual Average Price[1] 1986	1987	1988	1989
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL REGION[2]	Dollars			
FERTILIZER AND PESTICIDE MATERIALS:				
Commercial Fertilizer, per ton				
5-10-15	151.00	148.00	163.00	162.00
5-20-20	152.00	157.00	176.00	179.00
6-12-12	138.00	137.00	146.00	152.00
10-10-10	130.00	125.00	140.00	145.00
Superphosphate, 44-46% P_2O_5, per ton	181.00	195.00	224.00	219.00
Nitrate of Soda, per ton	215.00	213.00	225.00	221.00
Ammonium Nitrate, per ton	169.00	155.00	171.00	185.00
Urea, 44-46% N, per ton	161.00	154.00	183.00	189.00
Muriate of Potash, 60% K_2O, per ton	120.00	135.00	173.00	171.00
Limestone, spread on field, per ton	16.40	16.40	16.30	16.40

[1] Annual average prices are straight rather than weighted averages.

[2] Includes Tennessee, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama. Individual State estimates are not published.

FARM PRODUCTION EXPENSES APPALACHIAN REGION, 1989[1]



[1] Appalachian Region includes Tennessee, Kentucky, North Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia.

CROP PRODUCTION COSTS PER PLANTED ACRE, SOUTHEAST, 1988[1]

COTTON[2]

ITEM	DOLLARS
Gross Value (excl. direct Gov't payments)	
Primary Crop	277.93
Secondary Crop	49.16
Total	327.09
Cash Expenses:	
Seed	8.99
Fertilizer	41.62
Chemicals	37.73
Custom Operations	5.88
Fuel, Lube, and Electricity	23.26
Repairs	33.81
Hired Labor	25.47
Ginning	38.25
Technical Services	1.83
Total, Variable Cash Expenses	216.84
General Farm Overhead	13.10
Taxes and Insurance	13.33
Interest on Operating Loans	9.39
Interest on Real Estate	19.65
Total, Fixed Cash Expenses	55.47
Total, Cash Expenses	272.31
Gross Value Less Cash Expenses (excl. direct Gov't payments)	54.78
Capital Replacement	69.72
Gross Value Less Cash Expenses and Replacement (excl. direct Gov't payments)	-14.94
Economic (Full Ownership) costs:	
Variable Cash Expenses	216.84
General Farm Overhead	13.10
Taxes and Insurance	13.33
Capital Replacement	69.72
Allocated Returns to Owned Inputs:	
Return to Operating Capital	4.93
Return to Other Nonland Capital	15.26
Net Land Return	73.12
Unpaid Labor	22.77
Total, Economic Costs	429.07
Residual Returns to Management and Risk (excl. direct Gov't payments)	-101.98
Harvest-Period Price (Dollars/Lb.)	0.53
Yield (Lbs./Planted Acre)	524.40

CORN

ITEM	DOLLARS
Gross Value (excl. direct Gov't payments)	
Primary Crop	204.99
Total	204.99
Cash Expenses:	
Seed	18.54
Fertilizer	49.62
Lime and Gypsum	3.11
Chemicals	21.62
Custom Operations	6.42
Fuel, Lube, and Electricity	8.53
Repairs	9.69
Hired Labor	9.61
Drying	3.10
Technical Services	0.08
Total, Variable Cash Expenses	130.32
General Farm Overhead	7.64
Taxes and Insurance	8.44
Interest on Operating Loans	1.91
Interest on Real Estate	6.42
Total, Fixed Cash Expenses	24.41
Total, Cash Expenses	154.73
Gross Value Less Cash Expenses (excl. direct Gov't payments)	50.26
Capital Replacement	24.36
Gross Value Less Cash Expenses and Replacement (excl. direct Gov't payments)	25.90
Economic (Full Ownership) costs:	
Variable Cash Expenses	130.32
General Farm Overhead	7.64
Taxes and Insurance	8.44
Capital Replacement	24.36
Allocated Returns to Owned Inputs:	
Return to Operating Capital	3.51
Return to Other Nonland Capital	5.87
Net Land Return	34.60
Unpaid Labor	21.43
Total, Economic Costs	236.17
Residual Returns to Management and Risk (excl. direct Gov't payments)	-31.18
Harvest-Period Price (Dollars/Bu.)	2.88
Yield (Lbs./Planted Acre)	71.17

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[1] All costs and returns are preliminary as of 09/01/89.

[2] Tennessee.

Source: "State-Level Costs of Production, 1988," USDA, Economic Research Service, March 1990.

CROP PRODUCTION COSTS PER PLANTED ACRE, SOUTHEAST, 1988[1]

SOYBEANS

ITEM	DOLLARS
Gross Value (excl. direct Gov't payments)	
Primary Crop	186.14
Total	186.14
Cash Expenses:	
Seed	9.57
Fertilizer	13.33
Lime and Gypsum	1.79
Chemicals	14.04
Custom Operations	5.86
Fuel, Lube, and Electricity	9.03
Repairs	9.11
Hired Labor	3.22
Total, Variable Cash Expenses	65.95
General Farm Overhead	10.50
Taxes and Insurance	7.42
Interest on Operating Loans	3.93
Interest on Real Estate	10.64
Total, Fixed Cash Expenses	32.49
Total, Cash Expenses	98.44
Gross Value Less Cash Expenses (excl. direct Gov't payments)	87.70
Capital Replacement	26.61
Gross Value Less Cash Expenses and Replacement (excl. direct Gov't payments)	61.09
Economic (Full Ownership) Costs:	
Variable Cash Expenses	65.95
General Farm Overhead	10.50
Taxes and Insurance	7.42
Capital Replacement	26.61
Allocated Returns to Owned Inputs:	
Return to Operating Capital	1.95
Return to Other Nonland Capital	5.63
Net Land Return	30.00
Unpaid Labor	12.11
Total, Economic Costs	160.17
Residual Returns to Management and Risk (excl. direct Gov't payments)	25.97
Harvest-Period Price (Dollars/Lb.)	7.50
Yield (Bu./Planted Acre)	24.81

SOFT RED WINTER WHEAT

ITEM	DOLLARS
Gross Value (excl. direct Gov't payments)	
Primary Crop	144.07
Secondary Crop	1.77
Total	145.84
Cash Expenses:	
Seed	11.04
Fertilizer	32.82
Lime and Gypsum	0.84
Chemicals	1.76
Custom Operations	3.27
Fuel, Lube, and Electricity	6.27
Repairs	7.15
Hired Labor	3.06
Technical Services	0.01
Total, Variable Cash Expenses	66.22
General Farm Overhead	8.15
Taxes and Insurance	8.03
Interest on Operating Loans	3.50
Interest on Real Estate	6.55
Total, Fixed Cash Expenses	26.23
Total, Cash Expenses	92.45
Gross Value Less Cash Expenses (excl. direct Gov't payments)	53.39
Capital Replacement	21.37
Gross Value Less Cash Expenses and Replacement (excl. direct Gov't payments)	32.02
Economic (Full Ownership) Costs:	
Variable Cash Expenses	66.22
General Farm Overhead	8.15
Taxes and Insurance	8.03
Capital Replacement	21.37
Allocated Returns to Owned Inputs:	
Return to Operating Capital	2.78
Return to Other Nonland Capital	4.73
Net Land Return	27.50
Unpaid Labor	6.81
Total, Economic Costs	145.59
Residual Returns to Management and Risk (excl. direct Gov't payments)	.25
Harvest-Period Price (Dollars/Bu.)	3.38
Yield (Bu./Planted Acre)	42.51

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[1] All costs and returns are preliminary as of 09/01/89.

Source: "State-Level Costs of Production, 1988," USDA, Economic Research Service, March 1990.

MEASURED ROW SPACING OF SOYBEANS: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION AND AVERAGE WIDTH, TENNESSEE, 1980-89[1]

Year	Number of Samples	Row Width Groups (Inches)					Average Width[2]
		10.0 & Less[2]	10.1-18.5	18.6-28.5	28.6-34.5	34.6 & Greater	
		Percent of Plots					Inches
1980	82	16.5	5.5	9.1	12.8	56.1	31.9
1981	79	18.4	10.1	11.4	10.8	49.3	30.0
1982	75	26.0	6.0	14.0	12.7	41.3	28.3
1983	83	21.7	12.7	7.2	27.1	31.3	28.6
1984	85	10.0	6.5	15.9	13.5	54.1	31.8
1985	85	15.3	6.5	8.8	21.8	47.6	31.6
1986	78	12.8	8.3	18.6	18.0	42.3	29.4
1987	90	10.1	10.6	18.4	12.9	48.0	29.3
1988	85	11.3	14.9	19.1	9.5	45.2	28.3
1989[3]	86	9.9	13.9	18.6	15.7	41.9	28.3

[1] Based on row measurements in plots selected for objective yield samples.

[2] Broadcast soybeans included as 10.0 inches and less but excluded in computation of average width.

[3] Preliminary.

FERTILIZER USAGE: SOYBEANS AND COTTON, TENNESSEE, 1980-89

Year	Acres Harvested	Fields in Survey	Acres Receiving				Rate Per Acre Receiving[1]			Acres Fertilized[2]		
			Any Fert.	N	P_2O_5	K_2O	N	P_2O_5	K_2O	At or Before Seeding Only	After Seeding Only	At or Before & After Seeding
	Thousands	Number	Percent				Pounds			Percent		
							Cotton					
1980	275	100	100.0	100.0	94.0	94.0	73.3	64.1	74.2	75.0	1.0	24.0
1981[3]	305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1982	255	99	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	67.1	62.3	68.1	77.1	0	22.9
1983	215	99	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.0	65.0	71.0	58.0	0	42.0
1984	325	97	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	82.0	62.0	68.0	67.0	0	33.0
1985	335	100	100.0	99.0	97.0	94.0	78.0	61.0	67.0	82.0	5.0	13.0
1986	335	99	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	75.0	65.0	71.0	68.0	0	32.0
1987[3]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1988[3]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1989[3]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
							Soybeans					
1980	2,550	82	74.4	51.2	73.2	73.2	15.6	45.0	58.0	98.4	1.6	0
1981	2,350	79	69.6	43.0	65.8	69.6	14.0	41.9	59.6	98.2	1.8	0
1982	2,300	75	62.7	33.3	62.7	62.7	14.2	42.7	55.3	95.7	4.3	0
1983	1,970	85	67.0	38.0	65.0	67.0	20.0	48.0	60.0	100.0	0	0
1984	1,850	89	64.0	40.0	61.0	63.0	16.0	43.0	60.0	94.0	4.0	2.0
1985	1,460	87	66.0	33.0	59.0	66.0	19.0	45.0	63.0	100.0	0	0
1986	1,420	81	48.0	22.0	47.0	48.0	18.0	44.0	57.0	100.0	0	0
1987	1,250	96	49.0	20.0	43.0	48.0	20.0	53.0	66.0	100.0	0	0
1988	1,400	94	57.0	30.0	52.0	55.0	34.0	44.0	61.0	98.0	2.0	0
1989	1,480	88	52.0	22.0	45.0	51.0	21.0	43.0	61.0	100.0	0	0

[1] P_2O_5 is converted to P by multiplying by .43642; K_2O is converted to K by multiplying by .83016.

[2] Percentages apply to acres receiving fertilizer, not to total acres harvested.

[3] Discontinued.

FERTILIZER CONSUMPTION: TENNESSEE, 1946-89

Year	Mixtures	Direct Application Materials	Total Fertilizer
	Tons	Tons	Tons
1946	223,896	188,271	412,167
1947	275,280	142,842	418,122
1948	343,894	156,380	500,274
1949	353,585	145,463	499,048
1950	340,553	165,785	506,338
1951	389,069	159,236	548,305
1952	443,327	159,533	602,860
1953	417,609	162,302	579,911
1954	395,132	128,962	524,094
1955	409,546	122,265	531,811
1956	410,208	105,931	516,139
1957	423,602	121,511	545,113
1958	410,013	103,472	513,485
1959	476,761	124,440	601,201
1960	490,631	133,408	624,039
1961	470,113	154,744	624,857
1962	487,523	154,829	642,352
1963	496,617	162,957	659,574
1964	531,835	164,979	696,814
1965	542,094	134,988	677,082
1966	615,165	181,368	796,533
1967	615,693	206,101	821,794
1968	610,506	162,409	772,915
1969	623,385	202,016	825,401
1970	534,450	215,997	750,447
1971	516,897	229,075	745,972
1972	508,539	227,596	736,135
1973	505,645	260,846	766,491
1974	524,490	291,560	816,050
1975	420,406	271,230	691,636
1976	440,466	301,734	742,200
1977	497,970	361,097	859,067
1978	449,873	348,101	797,974
1979	435,262	346,292	781,554
1980	410,396	365,273	775,669
1981	431,764	454,371	886,135
1982	304,293	407,155	711,448
1983	278,360	390,177	668,537
1984	321,829	399,226	721,055
1985	313,598	423,635	737,233
1986	231,599	423,250	654,849
1987	154,787	632,551	787,338
1988	344,288	461,450	805,738
1989	**291,782**	**468,623**	**760,405**

SOURCE: Annual Fertilizer Tonnage Report, Tennessee Department of Agriculture, Division of Marketing.

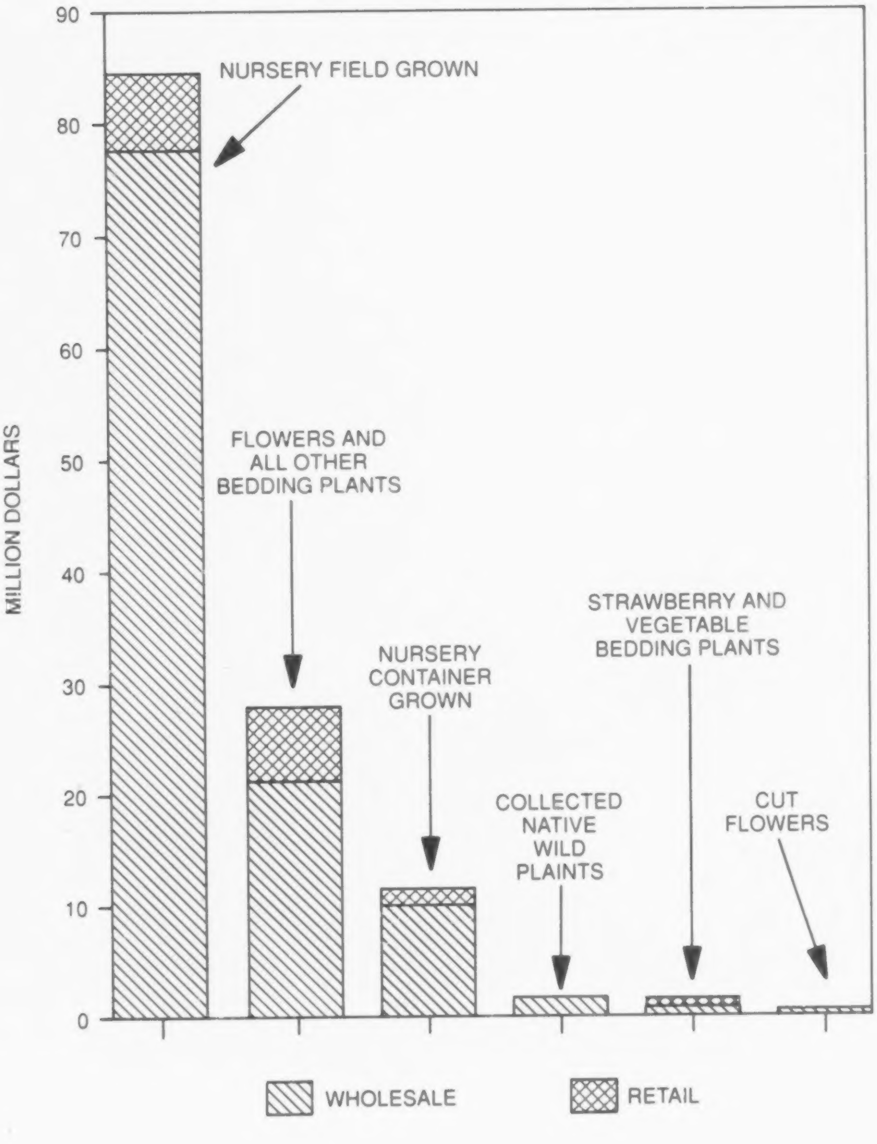
NURSERY AND GREENHOUSE

CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS, TENNESSEE, 1989

ITEM	Retail	Wholesale	Total
		1,000 Dollars	
Nursery			
Field grown			
Tennessee grown completely from start to finish	1,721	54,618	56,339
Purchased from TENNESSEE nurseries and finished	4,050	8,637	12,687
Purchased from OUT-OF STATE nurseries and finished	399	3,466	3,865
Purchased from FOREIGN COUNTRIES and finished	1	74	75
Sod	281	7,522	7,803
Live Christmas trees	149	1,256	1,405
Cut Christmas trees	290	2,068	2,358
Total field grown	6,891	77,641	84,532
Container grown	1,560	10,040	11,600
Collected native wild plants[1]	144	1,542	1,686
Total nursery	**8,595**	**89,223**	**97,818**
Greenhouse			
Cut flowers			
Commercial[2]	0	546	546
Non-commercial[3]	15	0	15
Strawberry and vegetable bedding plants			
Commercial[2]	731	803	1,534
Non-commercial[3]	38	0	38
Flowers and all other bedding plants			
Commercial[2]	6,027	21,247	27,274
Non-commercial[3]	720	0	720
Total greenhouse	**7,531**	**22,596**	**30,127**
Total nursery and greenhouse	**16,126**	**111,819**	**127,945**

[1] Plants dug in native habitat, inspected and sold.
[2] Retail and wholesale sales total $10,000 or more.
[3] Retail and wholesale sales of $1,000 to $9,999.

NURSERY AND GREENHOUSE: FARM MARKETING BY SALES GROUP, TENNESSEE, 1989

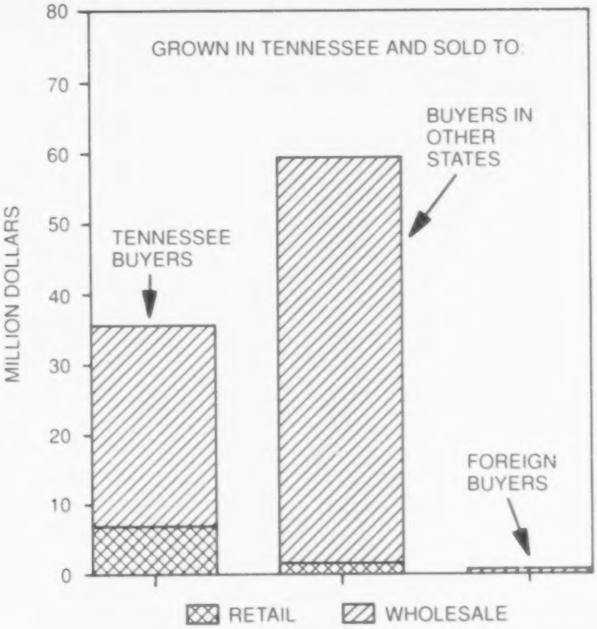


NURSERY AND GREENHOUSE: SALES BY DESTINATION AND CATEGORY, TENNESSEE, 1989

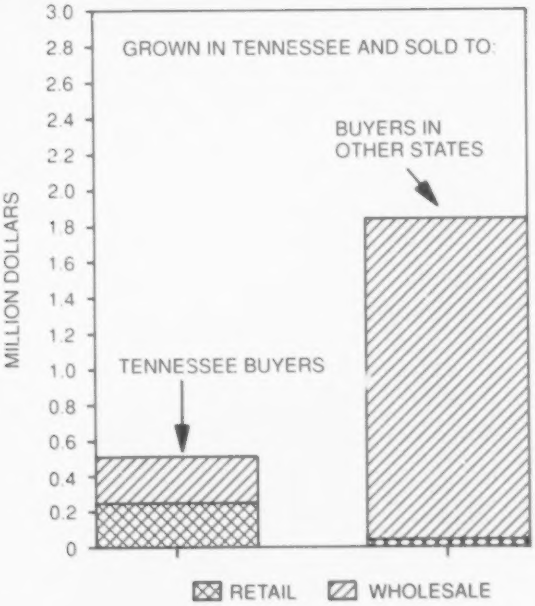
Category	Grown In-State And Sold To Buyers In			Total
	Tennessee	Other States	Foreign Countries	
		1,000 Dollars		
Live plants and sod				
Retail	6,823	1,473	9	8,305
Wholesale	28,753	57,791	611	87,155
Total	35,576	59,264	620	95,460
Cut flowers[1]				
Retail				15
Wholesale				546
Total				561
Cut Christmas trees				
Retail	248	42	0	290
Wholesale	265	1,803	0	2,068
Total	513	1,845	0	2,385
Strawberry and vegetable bedding plants[1]				
Retail				769
Wholesale				803
Total				1,572
Flowers and all other bedding plants[1]				
Retail				6,747
Wholesale				21,247
Total				27,994
Grand Total				**127,945**

[1] Sales destination not available.

LIVE PLANTS AND SOD: TOTAL SALES BY DESTINATION, TENNESSEE, 1989



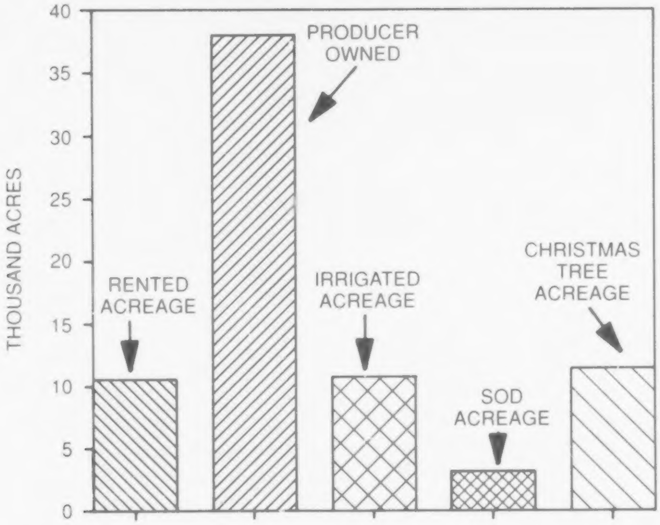
CUT CHRISTMAS TREES: TOTAL SALES BY DESTINATION, TENNESSEE, 1989



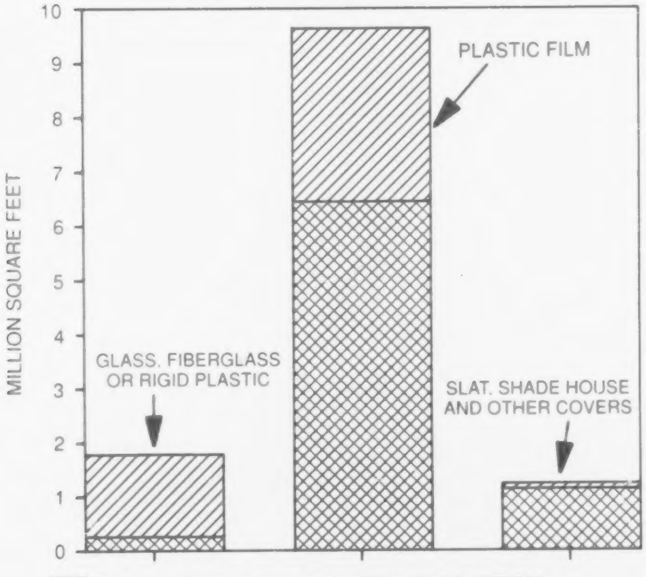
NURSERY AND GREENHOUSE: AREA DEVOTED TO PRODUCTION, TENNESSEE, 1989, INTENDED 1990

Item	Nursery Growers		Greenhouse Growers
	1989	Intended 1990	
		Acres	
Open ground			
Rented from others	10,600	11,000	
Owned by producer	38,000	39,000	
Total	**48,600**	**50,000**	**41**
Irrigated	10,800	11,300	
Sod	3,200	3,600	
Christmas trees	11,400	11,900	
		1,000 square feet	
Under cover			
Glass, fiberglass, or rigid plastic	256	263	1,567
Plastic film	6,444	6,685	3,277
Slat, shade house or other covers	1,162	1,193	101
Total	**7,862**	**8,141**	**4,945**

NURSERY ACREAGE: OPEN GROUND BY ITEM TENNESSEE, 1989



GREENHOUSE AREA: BY COVER TYPE AND PRODUCTION CATEGORY TENNESSEE, 1989



NURSERY AND GREENHOUSE: Tennessee Certified Nurseries, Greenhouses, Native Wild Plant Collectors, and Plant Dealers, December 1, 1989[1]

District and County	Nurseries			Greenhouses		Native Wild Plant Collectors		Plant Dealers
	Certified Operations	Certified Acres	Certified Containers	Certified Operations	Certified Square Feet	Certified Operations	Certified Acres	Certified Operations
Dyer	1	1	20,000	2	4,260	0	0	23
Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Lauderdale	1	3	50,000	5	7,620	0	0	15
Obion	1	650	0	6	41,250	0	0	15
Shelby	19	1,035	4,153,250	24	437,373	3	54	488
Tipton	1	1	500	5	17,576	0	0	13
District 1	23	1,690	4,223,750	42	508,079	3	54	556
Benton	0	0	0	2	4,150	0	0	5
Carroll	4	2	7,500	7	19,626	0	0	19
Chester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Crockett	5	19	53,000	1	500	1	1	6
Decatur	0	0	0	2	1,356	0	0	5
Fayette	3	59	2,510,200	3	94,880	1	250	10
Gibson	4	47	72,000	9	11,244	0	0	22
Hardeman	2	1	1,150	1	15,000	2	503	17
Hardin	2	3	135,000	1	2,500	0	0	9
Haywood	2	1	0	3	47,360	0	0	6
Henderson	2	1	35,000	10	5,246	0	0	12
Henry	2	10	2,500	5	26,058	0	0	8
McNairy	3	10	12,300	3	8,340	1	2	15
Madison	4	72	55,000	12	71,572	0	0	43
Weakley	3	25	190,000	10	13,540	0	0	18
District 2	36	250	3,073,650	69	321,372	5	756	199
Cheatham	0	0	0	1	5,000	0	0	7
Dickson	4	51	16,500	2	3,184	0	0	9
Hickman	2	7	0	3	18,504	0	0	1
Houston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Humphreys	2	100	24,000	3	14,180	0	0	7
Lawrence	7	27	270,000	2	5,150	0	0	12
Lewis	0	0	0	2	3,000	0	0	4
Montgomery	3	20	3,000	5	20,492	0	0	18
Perry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Robertson	4	49	200	5	273,922	0	0	9
Stewart	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Wayne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
District 3	22	254	313,700	23	343,432	0	0	76
Bedford	1	10	0	3	24,050	0	0	6
Cannon	1	7	0	1	7,650	0	0	2
Clay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Davidson	17	96	324,160	23	349,232	4	262	185
DeKalb	70	1,672	828,700	2	52,290	5	550	7
Giles	0	0	0	4	5,700	0	0	6
Jackson	2	6	0	3	6,400	0	0	2
Lincoln	4	295	0	1	2,000	0	0	9
Macon	2	2	0	2	12,136	0	0	3
Marshall	3	15	16,000	0	0	0	0	9
Maury	0	0	0	2	12,020	0	0	19
Moore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rutherford	4	2	25,000	6	23,450	0	0	37
Smith	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Sumner	7	201	75,000	10	193,962	0	0	35
Trousdale	1	50	2,000	1	30,000	0	0	3
Williamson	11	887	2,157,200	13	138,564	0	0	35
Wilson	3	32	50	5	16,652	0	0	23
District 4	126	3,275	3,428,110	76	874,106	9	812	387

[1] Number with licenses issued in the 1989 certification year, not necessarily the number of active operations as of December 1, 1989. The certification periods are October 1, 1988 to September 30, 1989, except greenhouse which is calendar year 1989.

NURSERY AND GREENHOUSE: Tennessee Certified Nurseries, Greenhouses, Native Wild Plant Collectors, and Plant Dealers, December 1, 1989[1]

District and County	Nurseries			Greenhouses		Native Wild Plant Collectors		Plant Dealers
	Certified Operations	Certified Acres	Certified Containers	Certified Operations	Certified Square Feet	Certified Operations	Certified Acres	Certified Operations
Bledsoe	8	95	500	4	43,093	0	0	9
Coffee	9	1,284	111,000	5	32,500	1	100	15
Cumberland	5	44	6,000	12	79,696	1	50	19
Fentress	1	3	30	4	48,206	1	1,000	7
Franklin	45	2,752	200,150	4	20,000	0	0	26
Grundy	69	1,349	500	0	0	37	22,110	9
Marion	4	13	4,000	2	2,600	0	0	29
Morgan	5	63	40,000	4	17,575	1	30	11
Overton	2	20	1,500	6	23,688	0	0	3
Pickett	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Putnam	9	85	116,550	2	28,720	2	52	13
Scott	0	0	0	1	8,820	0	0	6
Sequatchie	15	192	5,500	3	25,960	1	1,000	12
Van Buren	11	143	0	1	15,000	0	0	1
Warren	391	22,347	2,968,300	5	63,444	58	14,016	56
White	6	60	3,300	4	16,624	2	1,030	7
District 5	580	28,450	3,457,330	57	425,926	104	39,388	228
Anderson	7	325	131,300	14	143,510	0	0	43
Blount	12	61	59,300	17	525,654	0	0	42
Bradley	9	51	361,350	5	9,042	0	0	37
Campbell	6	14	12,200	2	7,500	1	50	15
Carter	43	954	180,000	10	143,636	11	765	44
Claiborne	0	0	0	4	22,300	0	0	15
Cocke	12	99	3,800	5	5,826	0	0	17
Grainger	4	6	2,600	6	22,384	0	0	4
Greene	7	1,228	59,200	10	37,640	1	5	40
Hamblen	1	10	500	5	29,237	0	0	28
Hamilton	29	66	239,130	38	542,511	2	215	191
Hancock	1	1	270	3	7,200	0	0	5
Hawkins	1	1	0	12	155,740	0	0	25
Jefferson	1	1	0	6	37,980	0	0	20
Johnson	20	494	350	4	14,598	2	69	9
Knox	26	187	1,363,800	43	631,747	0	0	197
Loudon	1	1	10,000	7	82,407	0	0	19
McMinn	6	97	100,500	7	28,453	0	0	17
Meigs	0	0	0	3	6,400	0	0	5
Monroe	3	605	500	4	24,694	1	50	21
Polk	2	16	10,000	2	5,440	0	0	7
Rhea	4	28	1,000	9	25,024	0	0	21
Roane	4	30	800	13	59,212	0	0	30
Sevier	4	3	20,800	6	22,300	0	0	20
Sullivan	15	65	102,950	30	311,445	4	113	71
Unicoi	7	9	34,160	6	17,820	2	90	16
Union	1	4	1,000	1	242	0	0	4
Washington	14	138	88,720	26	183,178	2	24	63
District 6	240	4,494	2,784,230	298	3,103,120	26	1,381	1,026
State	1,027	38,413	17,280,770	565	5,576,035	147	42,391	2,472

[1] Number with licenses issued in the 1989 certification year, not necessarily the number of active operations as of December 1, 1989. The certification periods are October 1, 1988 to September 30, 1989, except greenhouse which is calendar year 1989.

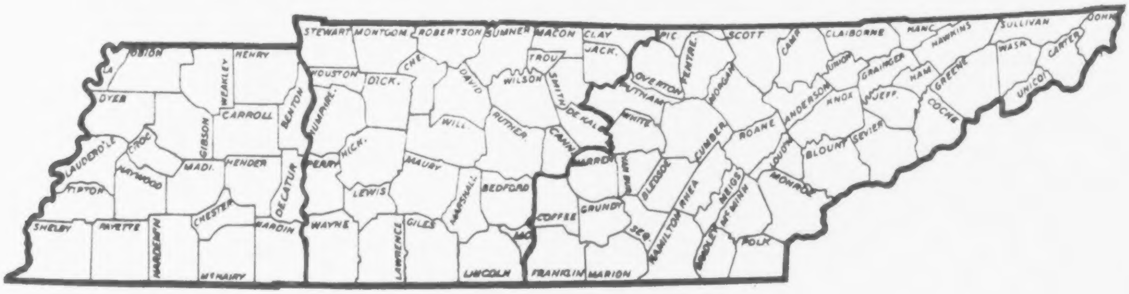
EQUINE

July 1, 1989 Tennessee Equine Survey

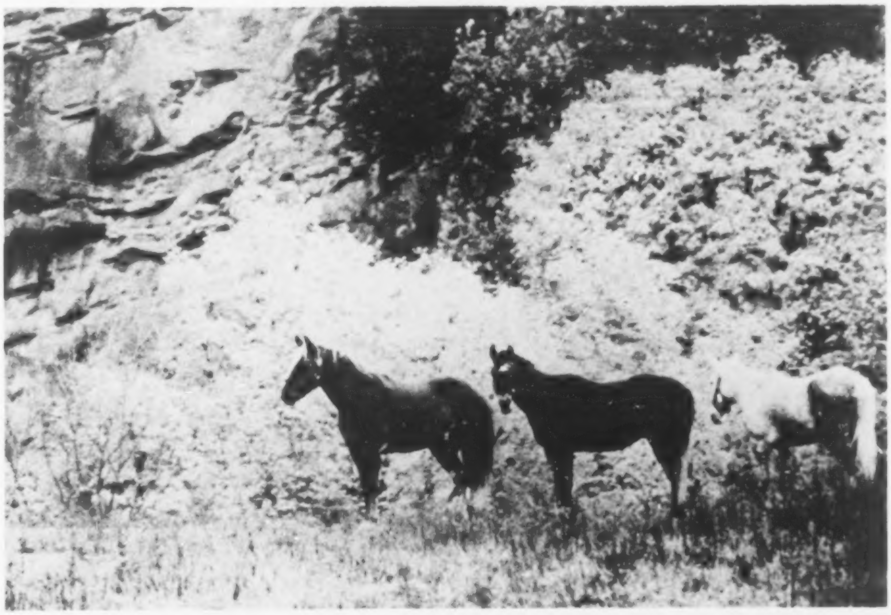
Survey Shows:

- 178,000 equine on 50,000 places
- Value of equine totals $354 million
- Tennessee Walkers rank first in total value at $100.8 million with quarter horses second at $81.2 million
- Quarter horses rank first in numbers at 49,200 with Tennessee Walkers second at 31,500
- Equine equipment and supplies valued at $135 million
- Equine related land and facilities valued at $988 million
- 1988 expenses related to equine amount to $143 million
- Feed, equipment, and equine purchases top expense items with capital improvements a close fourth
- Top four expense categories make up 58 percent of total
- Only 1 percent of Tennessee equine owned by non-Tennessee residents

EQUINE NUMBERS AND TOTAL VALUE MOST PROMINENT IN MID-STATE


OBION
LA
HENRY
WEAKLEY
DYER
CARROLL
BENTON
GIBSON
LAUDERD'LE
CROC
MADI.
HENDER
HAYWOOD
TIPTON
DECATUR
CHESTER
SHELBY
FAYETTE
HARDEMAN
HARDIN
MCNAIRY
STEWART
MONTGOM.
ROBERTSON
SUMNER
MACON
CLAY
JACK.
TROU
HOUSTON
DICK.
CHE
DAVID
WILSON
SMITH
HUMPHR.
WILL.
RUTHER.
DE KALB
CANN.
PERRY
HICK.
MAURY
WARREN
LEWIS
MARSHALL
BEDFORD
COFFEE
GRUNDY
WAYNE
LAWRENCE
GILES
MOO
LINCOLN
FRANKLIN
MARION
PIC
SCOTT
FENTRE.
OVERTON
PUTNAM
WHITE
MORGAN
CUMBER.
VAN BUREN
BLEDSOE
RHEA
SEQ.
HAMILTON
MEIGS
MCMINN
BRADLEY
POLK
ROANE
CAMP.
CLAIBORNE
UNION
ANDERSON
KNOX
LOUDON
MONROE
BLOUNT
SEVIER
GRAINGER
JEFF.
HANC.
HAWKINS
HAM
GREENE
COCKE
SULLIVAN
WASH.
CARTER
UNICOI
JOHN

West	Middle	East
29,000	81,000	68,000
$55,295,000	$194,596,000	$104,565,000



PRIMARY USE OF EQUINE INVENTORY

Survey respondents were asked to break down their inventory, as of July 1, 1989, into primary usage categories. An individual horse can be used for multiple purposes such as breeding, competition and pleasure riding. In this case, the respondent was asked to list that horse under the one usage category which provided the most important service to the respondent. Because future primary utilization of offspring is speculative, foals were summarized separately without regard to use.

The primary use breakdown of Tennessee's 178,000 equine was: breeding stock, 21 percent; foals of 1988 and 1989, 9 percent; competition, 9 percent; pleasure or sport, 48 percent; and, other uses, 13 percent.

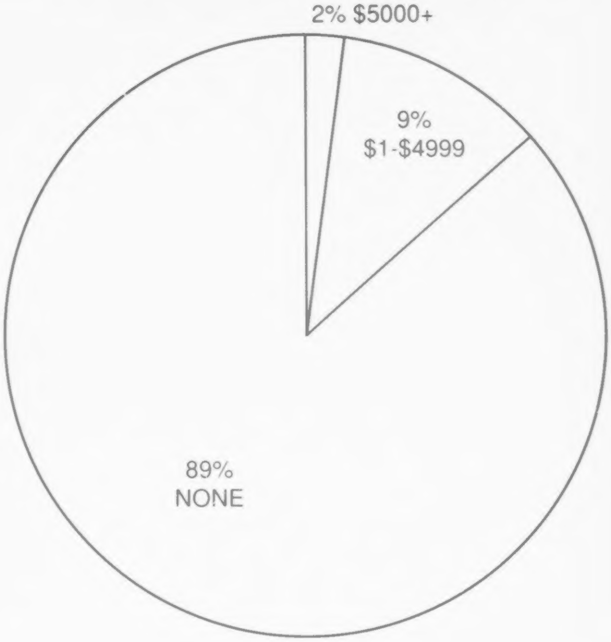
		PRIMARY USE						
		Breeding		Foals of Of			Pleasure Or	
Equine Category	Total Number	Broodmares	Stallions	1988	1989	Competition	Sport	Other
Quarter Horse	49,200	7,900	2,300	1,600	2,800	5,600	26,300	2,700
Tennessee Walker	31,500	9,300	1,100	2,100	2,900	3,500	12,300	300
Crossbred or Unknown	16,600	2,200	5,00	200	500	200	10,900	2,100
American Saddlebred	14,600	2,800	400	1,200	900	2,200	6,900	200
Ponies	11,700	600	*	*	*	800	9,200	1,100
Appaloosa	6,700	1,200	100	500	200	500	3,300	900
Donkeys	6,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,700
Mules	6,400	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,400
Other	6,100	1,500	600	300	*	100	2,100	1,500
Spotted Saddle	5,600	1,600	100	200	500	500	2,700	*
Racking	5,500	800	100	200	200	700	3,500	*
Arabian	4,600	700	300	200	100	300	2,800	200
Throughbred	2,700	600	*	200	200	900	800	*
Draft Horses	2,300	500	*	*	100	*	700	1,000
Palomino	1,900	500	200	200	200	*	800	*
Paint	1,600	100	200	100	100	100	1,000	*
Morgan	1,100	200	*	*	*	*	700	200
Standardbred	900	300	*	100	100	*	400	*
Half Arabian & Anglo	900	*	*	*	*	*	900	*
Miniatures	700	200	100	100	100	*	*	200
Hunter Jumper	500	*	*	*	*	400	100	*
Warmbloods	200	*	*	*	*	200	*	*
TOTAL	178,000	31,000	6,000	7,200	8,900	16,000	85,400	23,500

*Less Than 500 Head

1988 EQUINE RELATED EXPENDITURES

	Dollars
Feed and Bedding	30,222,000
Equipment Purchases	18,940,000
Purchases of Equine	16,931,000
Capital Improvements	16,465,000
Health	8,239,000
Tack	6,218,000
Farrier	5,744,000
Travel	5,512,000
Training Fees	5,056,000
Maintenance	4,875,000
Boarding	4,412,000
Taxes	3,562,000
Miscellaneous	3,045,000
Breeding Fees	2,368,000
Grooming	2,320,000
Utilities	2,229,000
Rent / Lease	1,775,000
Other Expenditures	1,306,000
Insurance	1,292,000
Advertisement	1,135,000
Contracted Labor	628,000
Professional Fees	501,000
TOTAL	$142,775,000

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF GROSS INCOME DERIVED FROM EQUINE



Most of the equine in Tennessee are used primarily for pleasure or recreation. However, the value of the animals and the annual equine related expenditures are two important indications of the significance of the industry to Tennessee's overall economy. The inclusion of equine related equipment, supplies, land, fences, facilities and buildings gives assets totaling nearly $1.5 billion.

EQUINE PLACES

Tennessee had 50,000 places with equine on hand July 1, 1989. A place is defined as a tract of land on which equine are kept. Owners of equine who board their horses on land operated by someone else were excluded. This survey confirms that numerous horses are kept on places that do not qualify as farms. A farm is defined as a place that sells or could sell $1,000.00 worth of agricultural products.

The 1987 Census of Agriculture conducted by the Department of Commerce counted 14,588 farms with 62,413 horses and ponies. Another 1,500 farms had 3,450 mules, burros and donkeys. It is readily apparent that, even though the data were collected about 18 months apart, there are more than three times as many places with equine as there are farms with equine.

About 78 percent of the places represented in the survey were not on the list of equine operations compiled by the Tennessee Department of Agriculture. The majority of these places have less than 10 horses with two-thirds having one or two on small tracts of land that do not qualify as farms. These equine owners are generally not associated with breed associations and riding clubs used to build the list that were surveyed.

NUMBERS AND VALUE OF TENNESSEE EQUINE ON HAND JULY 1, 1989

Equine Category	Inventory Head	Average Value Dollar / Head	Total Value Dollars
Quarter Horse	49,200	1,650	81,180,000
Tennessee Walker	31,500	3,200	100,800,000
Crossbred or Unknown	16,600	400	6,640,000
American Saddllebread	14,600	4,000	58,400,000
Ponies	11,700	325	3,803,000
Appaloosa	6,700	2,250	15,075,000
Donkeys	6,700	225	1,508,000
Mules	6,400	725	4,640,000
Other	6,100	1,100	6,710,000
Spotted Saddle	5,600	1,300	7,280,000
Racking	5,500	1,750	9,625,000
Arabian	4,600	4,000	18,400,000
Thoroughbread	2,700	7,600	20,520,000
Draft Horses	2,300	800	1,840,000
Palomino	1,900	750	1,425,000
Paint	1,600	1,000	1,600,000
Morgan	1,100	3,950	4,345,000
Standardbred	900	1,500	1,350,000
Half Arabian & Angloe	900	850	765,000
Miniatures	700	2,700	1,890,000
Hunter Jumper	500	8,200	4,100,000
Warmbloods	200	12,800	2,560,000
TOTAL	178,000	$1,991	$354,456,000

FOREST PRODUCTS SUMMARY

In 1989 Tennessee had 13,602,500 acres of forest land and of that 13,265,200 was in the commercial timberland category. This figure represents 50 percent of the total land area of the state. The trend for farmer-owned timberland is on the decrease. In 1989 Tennessee farmers owned 3,848,900 acres, in 1980 the figure was 4,548,100 and in 1971 it was 5,079,100 acres.

Tennessee's forests produced timber to manufacture almost 900,000,000 board feet of hardwood lumber in 1989. This level of production placed this state as the nation's leading producer of hardwood lumber.

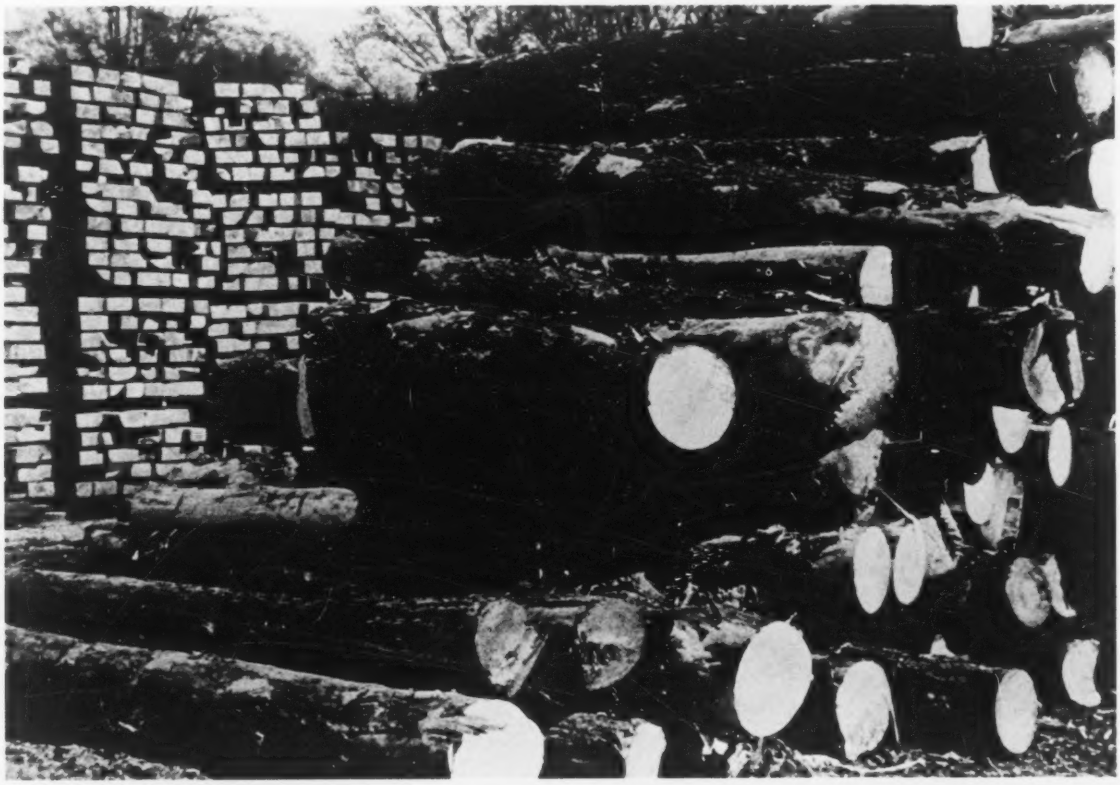
The ten leading counties in timber volume and harvest are as follows:

Growing Stock Volume

Scott	490.1
Cumberland	418.2
Morgan	368.7
Fentress	363.5
Campbell	354.0
Hickman	345.6
Wayne	334.0
Polk	327.1
Hardeman	297.7
Overton	291.3

Timber Harvested

Wayne	13.5
Bradley	8.0
Monroe	7.4
Hardin	6.1
McNairy	6.1
Polk	6.1
Cumberland	5.7
Franklin	5.5
Hickman	5.5
Lawrence	5.4



SELECTED TENNESSEE FOREST STATISTICS, 1948-1989

Year	Commercial Forest Acreage	Sawtimber Volume (All Species) (Million Bd. Ft.)	Growing Stock Volume (All Species) (Million Cu. Ft.)	Net Annual Growth of Growing Stock (All Species) (Million Cu. Ft.)	Annual Removal of Growing Stock (Million Cu. Ft.)	Annual Growth to Removal Ratio	Number of Active Sawmills
1948-50	12,353,800	16,240.0	5,728.5	285.5	252.3	1.1 : 1	2789
1961	13,432,400	20,081.8	7,209.4	322.1	207.7	1.5 : 1	1135
1971	12,819,800	26,340.2	10,395.8	509.1	216.4	2.3 : 1	546
1980	12,879,000	38,897.3	12,805.2	511.4	213.7	2.4 : 1	718
1989	13,265,200	53,613.6	16,682.7	637.4	219.4	2.9 : 1	597

STATEWIDE TIMBER HARVEST AND AVERAGE STUMPAGE PRICES

	Hdwd. Sawlogs		Sftwd. Sawlogs		Hdwd. Pulpwood		Softwood Pulpwood	
Year	Volume[1]	Avg. Price[2]	Volume[1]	Avg. Price[2]	Volume[3]	Avg. Price[4]	Volume[3]	Avg. Price[4]
1989	692,006,000	$114.00	124,882,000	$69.00	186,845	$4.25	1,525,551	$10.81
1988	644,987,000	130.00	103,772,000	70.00	355,638	3.00	1,551,149	9.00
1987	558,551,000	120.00	87,985,000	62.00	278,528	2.25	1,496,766	8.90
1986	571,500,000	100.00	93,425,000	61.00	412,700	2.25	1,116,520	8.40
1985	584,677,000	92.50	101,079,000	58.00	570,729	2.50	490,206	8.00
1984	620,216,000	100.00	80,079,000	70.00	509,264	2.25	506,429	6.00
1983	590,216,000	100.00	75,064,000	65.00	417,293	2.25	405,449	3.00

[1] Board feet, Doyle Rule.
[2] Price per 1,000 board feet, Doyle Rule.
[3] Standard Cords.
[4] Price per standard cord.

STATEWIDE INCOME FROM SALE OF STANDING TIMBER

Year	Hdwd. Sawtimber	Sftwd. Sawtimber	Hdwd. Pulpwood	Sftwd. Pulpwood	Total Sales
1989	$78,888,684	$8,616,858	$ 794,091	$16,491,206	$104,790,839
1988	83,848,310	7,264,040	1,066,914	13,960,341	106,139,605
1987	67,026,120	5,455,070	626,688	13,321,217	86,429,095
1986	57,150,000	5,698,925	928,575	9,378,768	73,156,268
1985	54,082,622	5,862,582	1,426,822	3,921,648	65,293,674
1984	62,021,600	5,605,530	1,145,844	3,038,574	71,811,548
1983	59,021,600	4,879,160	938,909	1,216,347	66,056,016

AREA OF TIMBERLAND BY COUNTY AND OWNERSHIP CLASS, TENNESSEE COUNTIES, 1989

County	All Owners	Nat'l Forests	Misc. Federal	State	County & City	Forest Industry[1]	Farmer	Corporate[2]	Individual
						Thousand acres			
Anderson	124.0	—	6.5	—	—	—	26.1	71.8	19.6
Bedford	74.6	—	—	—	—	5.3	32.0	—	37.3
Benton	172.7	—	19.2	—	—	12.8	38.4	6.4	95.9
Bledsoe	186.3	—	—	17.5	—	34.9	34.9	34.9	64.0
Blount	69.9	—	—	—	—	9.1	27.4	3.0	30.4
Bradley	92.5	—	—	—	—	15.4	15.4	—	61.7
Campbell	250.2	—	11.6	29.1	5.8	5.8	40.7	110.6	46.6
Cannon	88.5	—	—	—	—	—	41.6	—	46.8
Carroll	169.1	—	5.8	11.7	—	11.7	23.3	—	116.6
Carter	155.5	78.1	—	—	—	—	17.2	—	60.2
Cheatham	118.2	—	—	23.6	—	—	17.7	11.8	65.0
Chester	99.4	—	—	9.9	—	19.9	29.8	5.0	34.8
Claiborne	167.5	—	—	—	—	—	87.4	51.0	29.1
Clay	105.1	—	—	—	—	—	72.8	—	32.3
Cocke	163.4	44.3	—	—	—	5.7	56.7	—	56.7
Coffee	114.2	—	10.4	—	—	—	51.9	15.6	36.3
Crockett	15.1	—	—	—	—	—	7.6	—	7.6
Cumberland	320.3	—	—	52.4	5.8	46.6	29.1	46.6	139.8
Davidson	108.1	—	6.4	—	6.4	—	12.7	6.4	76.3
Decatur	134.8	—	5.4	5.4	—	—	43.1	16.2	64.7
DeKalb	114.2	—	11.4	—	—	—	28.5	—	74.2
Dickson	174.3	—	—	—	—	—	114.2	12.0	48.1
Dyer	40.4	—	—	10.1	—	10.1	10.1	10.1	—
Fayette	152.0	—	—	—	—	—	86.9	32.6	32.6
Fentress	244.1	—	5.8	11.6	—	87.2	23.2	40.7	75.5
Franklin	183.0	—	17.2	5.7	—	—	11.4	28.6	120.1
Gibson	36.4	—	—	—	—	—	36.4	—	—
Giles	171.8	—	—	—	—	9.8	103.1	—	58.9
Grainger	102.6	—	—	—	—	—	59.4	5.4	37.8
Greene	171.8	29.6	—	—	—	—	74.0	5.7	62.6
Grundy	165.9	—	5.7	—	—	34.3	11.4	28.6	85.8
Hamblen	32.8	—	—	—	—	—	24.6	—	8.2
Hamilton	210.7	—	19.7	6.6	—	13.2	32.9	19.7	118.5
Hancock	92.9	—	—	—	—	—	81.3	—	11.6
Hardeman	247.1	—	—	6.2	—	18.5	98.8	6.2	117.4
Hardin	219.9	—	9.6	—	—	38.2	76.5	14.3	81.3
Hawkins	177.3	—	5.7	—	5.7	5.7	85.8	5.7	68.6
Haywood	71.2	—	—	—	—	17.8	41.5	—	11.9
Henderson	158.4	—	22.6	5.7	—	—	73.6	—	56.6
Henry	176.1	—	13.0	—	—	6.5	45.6	6.5	104.3
Hickman	297.2	—	—	—	—	72.9	89.7	28.0	106.5
Houston	94.2	—	—	—	—	—	21.7	7.2	65.2
Humphreys	241.2	—	—	—	—	6.0	54.3	18.1	162.8
Jackson	135.9	—	—	—	—	—	31.4	—	104.5
Jefferson	62.2	—	—	—	—	—	33.9	11.3	17.0
Johnson	144.4	50.5	—	—	—	—	20.1	—	73.7
Knox	127.0	—	—	—	—	—	31.7	15.9	79.4
Lake	18.0	—	—	18.0	—	—	—	—	—
Lauderdale	88.8	—	16.2	—	—	24.2	32.3	—	16.2
Lawrence	199.8	—	—	20.7	—	27.6	103.4	6.9	41.3
Lewis	158.0	—	5.9	5.9	—	46.8	23.4	5.9	70.2
Lincoln	136.7	—	—	—	—	—	83.2	—	53.5
Loudon	62.3	—	11.3	—	—	5.7	34.0	—	11.3
McMinn	136.5	2.2	—	—	—	28.0	22.4	—	84.0

AREA OF TIMBERLAND BY COUNTY AND OWNERSHIP CLASS, TENNESSEE COUNTIES, 1989 (Continued)

County	All Owners	Nat'l Forests	Misc. Federal	State	County & City	Forest Industry[1]	Farmer	Corporate[2]	Individual
	Thousand acres								
McNairy	224.4	—	—	5.8	—	40.3	40.3	—	138.1
Macon	77.0	—	—	—	—	—	56.0	—	21.0
Madison	140.7	—	—	6.1	—	—	36.7	6.1	91.7
Marion	251.7	—	—	18.0	—	30.0	12.0	36.0	155.8
Marshall	89.6	—	—	—	—	—	69.7	5.0	14.9
Maury	133.0	—	—	—	6.7	—	53.2	13.3	59.9
Meigs	82.9	—	—	5.9	—	11.8	23.7	—	41.5
Monroe	279.0	121.3	15.0	—	—	7.5	45.1	15.0	75.1
Montgomery	136.9	—	31.1	—	—	6.2	24.9	—	74.7
Moore	36.6	—	—	—	—	—	20.9	5.2	10.5
Morgan	276.2	—	5.6	28.2	—	5.6	16.9	50.7	169.1
Obion	67.6	—	6.1	6.1	—	12.3	24.6	—	18.4
Overton	170.4	—	6.8	13.6	—	—	61.3	13.6	75.0
Perry	223.6	—	5.7	—	—	63.1	68.8	22.9	63.1
Pickett	68.4	—	13.7	6.8	—	—	13.7	6.8	27.4
Polk	214.1	136.6	—	—	—	—	29.8	17.9	29.8
Putnam	152.3	—	5.4	—	—	—	27.2	38.1	81.6
Rhea	126.4	—	5.5	—	5.5	44.0	27.5	—	44.0
Roane	153.1	—	26.4	5.3	—	—	21.1	10.6	89.7
Robertson	53.0	—	—	—	—	—	37.9	7.6	7.6
Rutherford	155.7	—	5.6	5.6	5.6	—	44.5	5.6	88.9
Scott	300.3	—	49.1	5.5	—	10.9	60.1	92.8	81.9
Sequatchie	137.3	—	—	—	—	22.9	—	5.7	108.7
Sevier	127.5	—	—	—	—	—	33.0	4.7	89.7
Shelby	111.6	—	—	19.7	13.1	—	26.3	—	52.5
Smith	81.0	—	—	—	—	—	67.5	—	13.5
Stewart	219.7	—	62.8	6.3	—	69.0	25.1	—	56.5
Sullivan	123.6	37.1	4.8	—	4.8	—	28.8	4.8	43.3
Sumner	88.2	—	—	—	—	—	56.7	—	31.5
Tipton	50.9	—	—	—	—	—	43.6	—	7.3
Trousdale	30.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30.0
Unicoi	89.4	43.8	—	12.4	—	—	—	—	33.2
Union	102.5	—	10.8	16.2	—	—	27.0	—	48.6
Van Buren	135.4	—	—	5.4	—	27.1	10.8	65.0	27.1
Warren	93.6	—	—	—	—	—	46.8	15.6	31.2
Washington	50.3	12.4	—	—	—	—	14.2	—	23.7
Wayne	372.6	—	—	—	—	145.3	56.8	31.6	139.0
Weakley	95.9	—	7.4	—	—	—	14.8	7.4	66.4
White	129.4	—	—	—	—	28.1	45.0	5.6	50.6
Williamson	142.0	—	—	—	—	—	78.9	—	63.1
Wilson	97.0	—	—	15.3	—	—	51.0	5.1	25.5
TOTAL	13265.2	556.0	471.4	422.2	59.4	1143.9	3848.9	1181.4	5582.2

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